VOL. 26.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1870.

No. 23

WINNING THEIR WAY! The Music Books for the Mastes.

Winner's New School cil, of Watauga, for the Senate.

FOR THE Piano-Forte, Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, Violin, Flute, Clarionet, Fife, Flageolet, Guitar and Accordeon. In Separate Books.

Designed to enable any one to obtain a know ledge of playing the above instruments without the aid of a teacher, with a Large Collection of he Choicest Melodies of the day. Price of each ok 75 cents. Sent post-paid on receipt of price. DITSON & CO., Boston and New York,

NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS ARE FOREWARNED against trading for a note made by me to Messrs. Tolar & Mulford, for eight hundred dolars due August 1st, 1870, as I have paid it in fall and have their receipt to that effect.
May 20th, 1870.
W. J. TOLAR.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

BEING a private instructor for married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production and provention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting Smith. work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous a acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not lie about the house. It will e sent to any address on receipt of 50 cts. Adiress, Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce street,

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE. -- No matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native and foreign—who advertise in this or any paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's Book and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your ealth, and possibly your life.

Dr. Young can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications, at his office, No. 410 Spruce street, above Fourth, Phila-

BUPLEN COUNTY. N. C.

S DURSUANT to authority vosted in me by virtue of a deed of trust, executed by Spaight still. I chall, on the 13th day of August, 1870, ler, that valuable tract of Land near Faison's Depot, known as the "Rhodes Place," containing 862 acres. This tract of Land is situated in call adapted to the growth of cotton, &c., &c.-

A. G. MOSELEY, Trustee

STATE NEWS.

Heavy and continued rains in the castern sections of the State.

TWENTY boats were entered for the legatta, at Newbern, on the Fourth. SAMUEL BRENT and Wm. Williams at-

tempted to murder Wm. Baker, all colored, at Tarboro', on Sunday night. Both were

THE Southerner tells us that the crop prospects in the Tar river section are very

Monday in this town, Geo. L. Mabson, of New Hanover, distinctly announced

"Social Equality" as the issue in the presthis county, as he knew them to be commited to that doctrine. The party has nominated these men, and they stand before the public committed to the doctrine of orderly. SOCIAL EQULITY, and we intend to hold

"Major-General Clarke" has been strutting about Newbern in full nniform, as "Colonel" of the "North Carolina State

Ar the Republican Convention at Lumperton on Monday last, O. S. Hayes was nominated for the Senate, James Sinclair and E. K. Procter, for the House, B. A. Howell for Sheriff, Nat McLean for Register, Frank Wishart for Treasurer, John H. McLean for Surveyor, John Bowen, for Coroner, and J. D. McAllister, Jas. Patteron, Jas. Oxendine, Allan Waters and S. Albin for County Commissioners.

THE Standard says that the school census takers of Columbus County report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction 2,243 white, and 1,174 colored children in Columbus-being a decrease of 54 whites, and an increase of 76 colored over the census

THE following is the copy of a letter from Hon. F. E. Shober, written to the Winston Sentinel.

House of Representatives,

Washington, D. C., June 25th 1870. Editor Sentinel, DEAR SIR:-I find a my duty, as the only Conservative representative in Congress from North Carolina. to vindicate her people from the calumny which has been cast upon them. I needed no such admonition, for as a

of her people, to some extent, in my keeping, I feel deeply the wrong which has Lewis, white, for Register. been done them, and it will be my pride and pleasure at the proper time to resent It must be remembered, however, that antil some matter pertinent to this subject hall be considered by the House, I cannot btain a hearing upon it. Should such an opportunity occur, I shall assuredly avail myself of it, to vindicate an outraged peo-

> Very truly yours, F. E. SHOBER.

BURGLARS are at work in Kinston.

Seven new buildings are going up in Battleboro. Crops around Goldsboro' seriously dam.

aged by recent heavy rains. U. S. troops have been sent to Caswell

Corner stone of new Lutheran Church, in Charlotte, laid on Monday.

Corner stone of new steam engine house

laid in Raleigh on Thursday. THREE prisoners escaped from the Wil-

son county jail on Wednesday night. THE prospects for a fine tobacco and ston Sentinel.

THE Conservatives of the 41st Senatorial District have nominated Dr. W. B. Coun-

of August next. Col. L. W. Humphrey, Conservative can-

didate for Congress, is actively canvassing

A YOUNG man named Sinclair, of Guil-Sunday evening.

Goldsboro', give a grand excursion to Morehead on 22d inst. Cor. Wm. E. Hill, of Duplin, recently a

speech at Mt. Olive, on Monday last. THE Conservatives of Mecklenburg nomate, vice ex-Gov. Vance, declined. Col.

THE Express is the name of a new pa per, now in prospectus for publication at Williamston, Martin County, by Mr. R. L. rienliural Society is succeeding well .-

has a stalk of corn, in his field, with no thirds of the necessary amount of funds Engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriago, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should collard in his garden 4 feet 7 inches across

A REGULARLY organized system.

> passed through the city on their way to time to time been found broken open and Person county, whither they have gone, Warrants have been issued and five of the we understand, in accordance with a wish expressed by telegram, of the Governor.

THE Raleigh Sentinel asserted that the city negroes in Raleigh were not hospita-

amendment replies thusly: out two rooms in my house."

A correspondent from "up the Road informs us that Billy Smith, who is Presiaths; to be secured by note with approved which is a loss to the Stockholders of one rity for life or property. thousand dollars .- Sentinel

> HE NEVER DID AND NEVER WILL .-During the session of the Radical Convenpresent Board of County Commissioners, number of the citizens met to hear the was called in question. A delegate waited on Maj. McL. to inquire whether he had voted the Republican ticket at a certain election. The Major replied that he had over. There was quite a throng, and the could.—Lumberton Robesonian.

Union Theological Seminary, Virginia, viz. : John W. Primrose and Charles M. Payne, from Orange Presbytery; L. W. In his speech before the convention last | Currie, from Fayetteville; W. H. Davis, fairs and the absurdity of our condition; J. H Davis, R. M. Tuttle and J. W. Roseboro, from Concord.

MATTERS IN ORANGE.-We learn from ent campaigh; and he urged the return of the Hillsboro' Recorder that Capt. Bosher, the old members to the Legislature from of Holden's militia, was sent up to that for Commissioners on the Conservative Captain found everything very quiet and try, a nominee for Commissioner, of the

Jas. H. Harris, colored candidate for made a sensible speech, in which he attacked the carpet-baggers very severely. Poor fellows, everybody is down on them.

INFORMATION WANTED-Of H. M. Tur' ner, who is at some point in the country practicing medicine, as he has left me before and gone off where he was not known. and passed himself off for a doctor. He is about seventy-five years old, hair and beard white, heavy built, and will weigh nearly, if not quite, two hundred.

Any information leading to his whereabouts will be more than gratefully re- tive Committee, C. Sessoms, whereupon ceived, by addressing his distressed wife, ELIZABETH TURNER,

Lillington, Harnett County, N, C., June

in June-4 white and 4 colored. EFFORTS are being made in Weldon, to build a Methodist and a Baptist Church. Funds have been subscribed for an Episco-

From the Weldon News, we learn that there is trouble in the camp of the Halifax county Radicals. Some two weeks since a Convention was held and a ticket nominaparagraph in your late issue declaring it ted but, this meeting with a strong opposition, a large number of the bolters met last Saturday and put forward a new ticket. The principal of these are Henry Eppes, olored, for the Senate; Benj. H. Franklin, white, and Irwin Hill and W. T. J. citizen of the State, and having the honor Hays, colored, for the House; John A. Reid, white for Sheriff, and Robert J.

> THE Methodist Church Fair, recently none. held in Newbern, netted about two hund-

On Monday last the Northern part of Person county was visited by a hail storm which did some damage.

From the Weldon News we learn that the Conservatives of Bertie last week nominated for the Senate P. H. Winston, Jr., subject to ratification by the Conservatives of Hertford. These two counties compose the 5th District.

WAKE COUNTY.-Messrs. R. H. Jones, and G. H. Alford, nominated for the House, and W. R. Poole, and Daniel Scarborough naminated for Commissioners, by the Con- cared for with great interest. servatives of Wake, have declined, on account of being banned by the 14th Amend ment.

MILLER, of the Standard, counted twen manded. His stock has therefore increasty-three bald heads in Raleigh, on Friday. ed, until the other day he concluded to He thinks that they were caused by carrying Sunday school books in their hats when boys. Probably bricks in their hats, corn crop were never better, says the Win- since they were men, will more nearly approximate it.

R. F. LEHMAN and "Maj. Gen'l." W. T. From the London Mercantile and Shipping Ga. Clarke, are the Radical nominees for the Senate from the 10th District. Gibble, THE Fall Session of the Goldsboro' colored, the choice of Craven, the strong-Female College will commence on the 9th est county in the District, was thrown overboard to make room for one of the "white trash."

THE Newbern Journal of Commerce gives it up that Onslow county, being naturally a sort of cousin-germain to Wilmington, will probably be wedded to her with bands ford county, was killed by lightning last of rail road iron. Newbern has long cov-Neuse Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., of a better looking bridegroom, We'll see to it, neighbor, that the job is well done.

SALLY BRAGG, colored, over 100 years of age, is the oldest inhabitant of Warren-Republican, made a telling Conservative ton. She was a house girl at the commencement of the Revolution, and recollects the circumstance well. She is now living on a small reservation of land left inate, to-day, a candidate for the Sen- her by her former master, Thomes Bragg, father of ex-Gov. Bragg, of Raleigh. So says the Warrenton Gazette.

WE are pleased to learn, as we do from the Weldon News, that the Tar River Ag-Grounds have been secured about one mile below Weldon on the W. & W. R. R., and Jordon Jacobs, living near Lumberton, work is to be begun very soon. Some two-

A REGULARLY organized system of rob beries has recently been carried on, on the THE Newbern Journal of Commerce says: Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, by some of On Sunday, a detachment of thirty-five the freight train hands, in connection with United States soldiers from Fort Macon, other parties. Freight cars have from the Company have lost quite heavily .gang arrested. One other, who escaped, white man named John Everitt, of Gaston, is a pet of our dear Governor.

BURN ON. - A letter from home, received ble to their colored friends from the this morning, informs us of an attempt to country, on the Fourth, whereupon an burn our house, night before last. A pile of splinters, burnt matches, rags and paper "I had eighteen of my friends from the saturated with kerosene oil, was found country to stay with me last night. I have | yesterday morning, where none but an incendiary would have placed them.

We say to the Jacobinical assassins of the Leagues, shoot on! we have added another policy of five thousand dollars to dent of the N. C. Railroad and candidate our life insurance this week. We ask ne of the best cotton growing sections of North dent of the N. C. Railroad and candidate our life insurance this week. We ask arolina, and is considered very superior Lands, for the Senate from Alamance and Guil- neither pity, protection nor quarter. We ford, has given not lesss than eight hundred only ask that the people may unite to put Terms of sale—One-half of the purchase money free passes to persons in these two coundown your secret clubs and associations. eix months, the balance at the end of twelve ties, within the last ten days, on his road, Then, and not till then, will there be secu-

Raleigh Sentine

Dear Journal:-It was my pleasure to Maj. H. J. McLean, Chairman of the of Sampson, on the Fourth, where a goodly opening of the campaign and to greet each other after their crops were nearly gone never voted a Republican ticket, and never people were anxious to hear the candidates speak, and listened to them attentively .-

NORTH CAROLINIANS AT UNION SEMINA- The speaking commenced about one BY. During the past session seven North o'clock. The candidates for the county Carolinians have been in attendance at offices first spoke. R. C. Holmes, Esq., and was followed by Wm. A. Matthis, at more length. He touched on national afthat North Carolina was represented in the Senate of the United States by a citizen of another State. Miles P. Owen made a short address. The other candidates place to keep order on the "4th." The ticket were not present, but Hardy Daugh-

Republicans, came forward and announced Congress, addressed the people of Hills- the names of all the candidates of the for the use of their hands, but the impolicy boro and vicinity on the Fourth. He party, including, I believe, a majority of Conservatives, and from the liberality of of his views, as expressed in his speech, he is not far from one himself. He pledged himself to vote for James H. Robinson, a Conservative, for Sheriff, against any candidate of their own party for that office. He withdrew the name of Wm. H. Johnson, their nominee for Register of Deeds, who declined, and he announced the name of Ama B. Carroll in his place, by order of the Chairman of their Execu-

Carroll, who was present, also declined. There is, unfortunately, some dissatisfaction with the nomination for Sheriff among ONLY 8 marriages in Cumberland county | the Conservatives. James H. Robinson was prominent in the Convention, and his nomination by the Radicals, together with his popularity and extensive family connections and war record, render him a dangerous rival, should he be a candidate. He did not announce himself, and I trust the dissatisfaction will die away and per-

fect harmony be restored. Let dissensions Dr. C. T. Murphy spoke for over an hour, paid a high compliment to W. C. Troy, his co-nominee, and exposed the misrule and extravagance of the party in power, and made a telling talk. Col. McKoy was called out and assailed the militia movement with such force, that Daughtry felt called upon to reply, and although the hearers were somewhat rude and vociferous, he preserved his equanimity, and in reply to Col. McKoy's question as to the

necessity for militia, admitted there was Sampson is fortunate in having moderate men who will listen to reason and argument. Her people have a sense of right and justice. They are for peace, quiet, honesty and economy. A large majority are Conservative, and it is a banner county. No deep rocted party rancor to blind them to pursue their own destruction .--The Chairman of the Executive Committee and the Colonel of the militia may be exceptions. The Radicals are trying to divide the people there. These nominations of Conservatives are doubtless a movement from headquarters. May it fail. Principles are at stake. Let not private interest sacrifice public good. So mote it

The educational interests of Sampson is

A farmer living near Elkhart, Michig has refused for seven years to sell his wool because he could not get the price he decome down, and brought to town over five thousand pounds of wool, contracting it at from thirty-five to thirty-eight cents per pound. For a large proportion of this wool he was long ago offered one dollar per pound, and refused it.

THE COTTON SUPPLY

Market Rates in Europe_American and Asiatic Production

The combination of circumstances now affecting the cotton trade suggests the enquiry whether present rates can be main tained. Throughout the whole of the sea son we have invariably expressed the belief that the American crop of last year would be found to be equal to 3,000,000 bales, and the present statistical position eted the prize, but Wilmington will make of the trade justifies the assertion. On the other hand, the exports of the East Indian cotton have been larger than anticipated, and there is reason to believe that at the close of the season they will not show any considerable decrease as compared with last year. The position of affairs so far as the visible supply of cotton is concerned, may be reduced to figures in the following manner:

Stock in Liverpool and London. 655 000 503 000 Stock in Continental ports......215,000 Affoat for all Europe from United

States (including shipments to June 18) Afloat for all Europe from India (do.)

Da shipboard in Bombay June 18.147,000 159,000

This excess in the quantity of cotton vailable for consumption in Europe over ast year will probably further increase. Already the receipts at the American outports have exceeded the modest estimates ormed by the trade on this side, the total to June 18 having been 2,766,000 bales against 2,020,000 during the corresponding period last year. Judging from the manner in which the receipts keep up-par ticularly at Memphis-it is not improbable that the largest estimates of the crop may be exceeded. It is, however, not impossible that planters have hurried for ward their cotton to market in order to take advantage of the present rates. because a large extra breadth of land has been olaced under cotton cultivation in the States this season, and there is reason to believe that the growing crop will con-siderably exceed the one now being forwarded to market. Our reasons for this belief are readily stated. The last few cotton crops have been very remanerative to planters, and every available acre has been placed under cultivation where the state of the labor market allowed it. The old cry in the Southern States, of "too much cotton and too little corn," will probably be again heard, and that, too, at no

distant period. In a recent article we pointed out that the cultivation of the former had been pursued to the dangerous exclusion of the latter, and recent advices confirm us in the opinion. But a consideration quite as imtion last Monday, the Republicanism of visit this thrifty village, the county seat portant is the fact that a greatly improved system of cultivation has come into vogue. to failure. Fertilizers have come into very general use, and the barbarous custom of sweating the soil has at length been given up; the vield may, therefore, be anticipated to be proportionate to the expenditure in fertilizers upon the soil. Again we find that many poor or impoverished plantations-and we fear the latter are very numerous-have vacated, and the labor and capital have been devoted to better and more productive cotton lands. In point for Commissioner, made a neat address of fact the tendency of cotton cultivators now is to work comparatively small farms well and not attempt to crop extensive plantations with an insufficient supply of labor. The results of this will, we believe, soon make themselves apparent. The crop will be more independent of the weather-a consideration of much importance at the picking season-the most criti cal period in the history of the crop, when

everything depends upon the rapidity with which the cotton is gathered. We have nothing to remark, on the present occasion, on the neglect of planters to raise a sufficient supply of cereal produce of the course is very evident. The Indian crop has proved to be more abundant than was expected, and if the monsoon, is delayed we shall probably find that the deficiency will not exceed 100,000 bales. The latest advices state that cotton was arriv ing at Bombay in unexpectedly large quanties; values were accordingly somewhat depressed, and it was even believed by some speculators that the results of the season's shipments would prove equal to last year. It will be safer, however, to reckon on a deficiency of from 89,000 to 100,000 bales. Unfortunately the "mackee," or assessment in kind, prevents the ryots from disposing of their produce as early or as readily as they would otherwise do-particularly, we believe, in the Dollerah district-an injustice that we

hope to see speedily removed. With regard to the probable course of prices we see little reason to anticipate current, which are below the quotations of States Regulars. Recruits will be received last year, and which, when the position of the manufacturing trade is fairly considered, appear likely to be maintained. There is a large amount of spinning power still unemployed in Lancashire, and advantage would be taken of any decided downward movement in values to reopen the mills or to resort to full time. Such is not likely to occur just yet, though we hope to see a resumption of the wonderful activity which once characterized the Lancashire district before many months have elapsed. This, however, chiefly depends upon the yield of E. Lee, requesting a lock of his hair, with eral Noah L. Jefiries, General Denver, and will probably be the case, it shows a furth- furthering the objects of the association. 1869, there can be no question as to the with, as will be seen by the following, tendency of the quotations for cotton .- which came to hand yesterday, accom-We believe that India will continue to sup- panying an almost snowy lock of hair: ply us with a large quantity of cotton annually, and that the South, with every advantage of climate and quality of staple, will not be able to dislodge her altogether from the very important position she has now attained in the market. The ryots have found cotton to be a very remunerative crop, and they would still find it pay cannot decline rendering any assistance I handsomely even at a considerable reduction in price. But we believe that the pre- doing it, which you propose, is not the Order of Odd Fellows, for the State of sent position of the cotton supply justifies | most agreeable to me. the quotations now current, and we should regret any ill-advised reduction. The prospect in the more distant future we regard as very encouraging. Year by year Southof culture will be followed by an improve- at one dollar a chance. ment in the staple itself. The extent of land cultivated is just now limited by the scarcity of labor, but this is a difficulty that time will remove, and we believe that the period is not far distant when we shall have to chronicle a return to old figures will do likewise after this week. That will in recording the extent of the American cotton crop.

pounds.

From the Baleigh Standard. Registration.

KEENANSVILLE, N. C., July 1, 1870. Hon, L. P. OLDS,

Attorney-General of North Carolina DEAR SIR-As there seems to be a difference of opinion as to whether there should be an entirely new registration before the August election, will you be kind enough, in order that the question may be settled and uniformity of action established, to give your opinion for the press of the State on the subject? I respectfully solicit an opinion from you, in order that all difficulty may be avoided, at an early day.

Very respectfully your ob't serv't. WM. A. ALLEN.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE. Raleigh, N. C., July 6th, 1870.

Raleigh, N. C., Ca., WILLIAM A. ALLEN, Esq., Attorney-at-Law: DEAR SIR-Yours of the 2d instant received, and in compliance I have the honor to reply, that the Registration Acts of 1868, chapters 49 and 50, are to govern in the present election so far as they extend, and they extend thus far: the act of March 26th, 1870, only makes certain minor alter-

ations and additions, to be noted presently. Sec. 6, chap 40 (a t 1868), declares who shall be entitled to vote and preparatory thereto register. The registration already made under this act therefore stands good. Sec. 11, providing for removals by electors, those presenting at any other voting place a certificate of their previous regis-

tration. The above leaves only those who negected to register previously, or at the registration in 1868; those coming of age who could not, with the naturalized and immigants, to appear as electors. Whilst section 7 of the same act (with a very slight alteration now), together with section 7th of the act amending as found in Chapter 50 of the same date, supply all the main regulations for a fair and full registry and

Hence, with the idea that past registraion was to answer as far as it goes, the Secretary of State is directed in the 3d Sec., Act 1870, to supply suitable books, when needed," like those before used.

Therefore, by comparing the two Acts of 1868, and this of 1870, it is seen what changes are proper, these being very few. The alterations are as follows: I. The oath of voters is changed from that in the 4th Section of the Act of 1868 to this in the 6th Section of the Act of

1870, and which, seeing the error of the former Act in requiring a subscribed oath as under the 4th section of the VI Article of the Constitution, requires it now merely under the 2d section of the same chapter of the Constitution. This saves time, and avoids the unmeaning ceremony of exacting the oath of an office holder, instead cution of the act of 12th of March, 1870, of that of a voter simply.

II. To save time and the particularity eeming sufficient, section 7th of the Act of 1868 is altered, as shown in section 9th of the present law. The cath is not sub-

III. Section 12th, new Act, relates to the hours of voting, who to vote in connection with registry, eveldence or otherwise, which it is well to note expressly, and in its connection with sections 11th and 12th of the former act. IV. Section 27th, new Act, is new mat-

er and should be attended to. All other portions of the recent Act relate to certain things therein well defined, and making it a fuller and better law, but not bearing on the present inquiry. It may be well to call attention to the

7th section of the Act of 1868, and the 28th of Act of 1870, and mark it as in-No registered voter shall be challenged on the day of election, but those offering to register on the day of election may be challenged, and every person applying for

challenged at that time in like manner. Respectfully, L. P. Olds, Att'y Gen'l.

Rally Union Men, in Defence of Your State-Rally, Soldiers of the Old North Carolina 2d, and 3d, Federal Troops_

Rally to the Standard of Your Old Com mander. Your old commander has been commissioned to raise at once a regiment of State putting down disloyal midnight assassins. The blood of your murdered country-

men, inhumanly butchered for opinions' ake, cries from the ground for vengeance. The horrible murders and other atrocities committed by the Rebel K. K. K. and "Southern Chivalry," on gray haired men and helpless women, call in thunder tones on all loyal men to rally in defence of their State. The uplifted hand of jus-

tice must overtake the outlaws. 1,000 Recruits are wanted immediately to serve six months unless sooner discharged. These troops will receive the South, same pay, clothing and rations as United

ed at Asheville, Marshall and Burnsville, For further information address or call on me at Asheville, N. C.

GEO. W. KIRK, Col. Comd'g 2d. Regt. State Troops.

A Lock of General Lee's Hair Up at a Raffle.

The Springfield (Mo.) Leader has the following: Some weeks since Mrs. D. C. during the recess of Congress as follows

LEXINGTON, VA., June 8. Mrs. D. C. Kennedy, Springfield, Mo .: In compliance with your request I enclose a lock of my hair for the object stated in your letter of the 26th ult., to aid the Confederate dead in Missouri. can to such an object, though the mode of

R. E. LEE.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant

Booth's theatre and the Olympic have closed their doors for the season, following the example of Niblo's. The Fifth avenue Those now in use will be good until used. leave only two theatres open, and even

We would state that it is the intention

From the Raleigh Standard. Opinion of Chief Justice Pearson, at Chambers, in the Injunction Case,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,) At Chambers, July 2, 1870. Rufus Y. McAden, on behalf of himself

and the other property-holders and tax-

payers of the State vs David A. Jenkins,

Treasurer of the State, and the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company. Upon the facts set out in the complaint treating it as an affidavit, and the argument of counsel, I declare my opinion to be: that the plaintiff, as one of the property holders and tax payers in the State, is entitled to institute the action in his own name and the names of all of the other

property holders and tax payers in the

State, the legal effect of which is, that the plaintiff will not be at liberty to dismiss the action without an order of the Court first had and obtained. I further declare my opinion to be : that by the true construction of the Acts of 12th of March, 1870, in connection with the Acts of 5th of February, 1870, and of the 8th of March, 1870, the Public Treasurer is not authorized by the former Act to receive of the Company any of the bonds of the State which are embraced within the meaning and purview of the Act of 8th March, 1870. The act of 12th of March does not specify the kind of State bonds the Public Treasurer is to receive; but it cannot with consistency be made to include any of the bonds issued under the authority of acts which are repealed by the act of 8th of March, 1870. This conclusion follows without reference to the question of the constitutionality of

not intend by the act of the 12th of March to recognize any of the State bonds, coming within its provisions, to be valid and of legal effect. I further declare my opinion to be: that by reason of the act referred to and the alleged action of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, on the 1st day of June, 1870, the act of the 12th of March, 1870, does not authorize the Public Treasurer to recieve from the Company any part of the bonds alleged to

be remaining in the hands of the Company,

and issued under the act of the 29th of

January, 1870.

the act of the 8th of March; for it must

be taken that the General Assembly sup-

posed this act to be constitutional, and did

It is therefore considered by me that the facts set out in the complaint are sufficient to entitle the plaintiff, in behalf of himself and of the other property holders and tax payers in this State, to demand the injunction as claimed. It is ordered that the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake county issue a writ restraining the defendant Jenkins from receiving, in exeany State bonds which are embraced by the act of the 8th of March, 1870, or any of the State bonds issued under the act of the 12th of January, 1869, which are still in the hands of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, and restraining the defendant, the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, from handing over to the Public Treasurer, in execution of the act of the 12th of March, 1870, any of the bonds above referred to—the plaintiff first giving an undertaking, in writing, with two or more sufficient sureties, to be justified before me, that he will pay all damages not exceeding the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) which the defendants may sustain by reason of the injunction, if the Court shall finally decide that the

plaintiff was not entitled to recover. The plaintiff will be allowed five days from this instant to procure sureties, upon giving an undertaking in writing, to pay all damages which the defendants may sustain by reason of the delay, not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in the event that he fails within registration before the election may be that time to forfeit his undertaking for the

order of injunction. A notice of this order upon the defendants will be forthwith issued, and will have

the effect of a restraining order. R. M. PEARSON. Chief Justice Supreme Court.

A Southern Factory. The cotton factory at Augusta, Ga., runs 15,000 spindles, and Senator Sprague says that it is the best managed institution of Troops to aid in enforcing the laws and in the kind in the country. The amount of capital invested is \$600,000, and for several years past the annual dividend to the stockholders has been twenty per cent.-The daily product is 25,500 yards of manufactured cloth. The operatives number 500, and their monthly wages amount to \$15,000. No share of the stock, costing originally \$100, can be bought for less than \$157. It is stated that the families connected with the operatives in the fac tory number twenty-five hundred souls .--This is a strong inducement to build up cotton factories in every portion of the

> A Presidential Trick. The New York World says the President has appointed Generals Babcock, Dent, and Potter, of his staff, sinecure

> > Democratic Organization,

The Congressional Executive Democrat-Committee have selected a Democratic President Committee to act in Washington Kennedy addressed a letter to General R. Hon. Richard T. Merrick, chairman; Genthe American crop now approaching ma- the assurance that if received it would be Thomas M. Smith. The committee will turity. If, as we have pointed out above raffled off and the proceeds applied to make active preparations in a short time for the distribution of documents, &c., for er considerable increase over the crop of This request has been generously complied the fall campaign. Members of the National Committee will co-operate with them in the several States and at the headquarters. The Democrats in Congress and elsewhere are making preparations for starting a party newspaper in Washington. the first number to be issued on the 1st of September. A large amount of capital has been contributed. James E. Havey, exin raising funds for collecting and burying | Minister to Portugal, is reported as one of

> THE Grand Lodge of the Independent North Carolina, will convene in Goldsboro' on the 19th inst.

> > More Stamps,

On or about the first of July the Postern planters are able to bring more capital of the recipient of the hair to have the office Department commenced the issue of to bear upon the cultivation of cotton, and same made into a ring, which will be raffled a new series of stamped envelopes, and a every improvement in the mode and system off, under the anspices of the association, newspaper wrapper. The stamps are of the same design and colors as the new Alabama, to point out some lead mines postage stamps of corresponding denomination. The shape of the stamps embossed

> The London Atheneum says that Mr. these will suspend their performances, it Woolner is to execute, by request, a bust for the purpose.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every

Special Notices will be charged \$200 persquare reachand every insertion.

All Obituaries and private publications of every character, are charged as advertisements.

25 No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, by

The " Carpet-bagged " South.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, the leading organ of the Western Republicans, writes a voluminous letter to that paper about what he calls "The Scalawagged States." He takes them up one after another and shows how they have been abused, swindled, pillaged and disgraced by their new and unprincipled rulers. Of North Carolina he says :

The scalawag ring of Joe Holden, De-weese, Abbot, Jenkins and G. W. Swepson have increased the debt of North Carolina since the peace \$23,000,000. The bonds of the State have declined to twenty-five cents on the dollar. The Supreme Court of the State has repudiated \$12,-000,000 of this fraudulently negotiated debt, particularly the Chatham railroad bonds. The debt of the State is upwards of \$40,000,000, the new portion almost entirely raised for railroads, of which not more than one has ever been built a mile. The bonds of the road have been sold, and the money sunk amongst the legislators

His personal sketches of these worthies, and their spoliations and general misconduct, are racy in the extreme. Of Louisiana he savs :

and corporators.

The State of Louisiana, since the peace, has increased its debt \$18,000,000. Its whole debt is about \$27,000,000. Its bonds are worth sixty-five cents. The city of New Orleans has a special debt of excessive amount besides. The ring in this State is composed of Warmouth the Governor, General Lee of New York, General Mc-Millian of Ohio, one Fish, and Michael Hahn, a native.

He also sketches the members of this ring at length.

Of Tennessee he says : This State has the meanest delegation in the House of Representatives at Washington, headed by Roderick R. Butler, who kept his seat in the House after having been pronounced unworthy of it, like the Rev. Mr. Dimmesdale, who preferred to preach in the pillory. Its debt has been increased two-thirds since the war by jobs and expenditures to keep up non-representative rule, and in its entirety now amounts to \$60,000,000. Its bonds are worth 40 cents. although a recent "bull" movement ran them up to 60, where they cannot stand.

He describes South Carolina, under its

present management, as "the State of

thievery," but says its finances have been 'skilfully managed." He calls Alabama "the banner State of Reconstruction," and adds : "The debt of the State has been increased for enterprising ends, and still the State bonds

stand above par." He says that Florida is "carpet-bagged and scalawagged to despair by the Reeds, Gleasons and Hamiltons who

His account of Virginia is as follows: Forty millions of debt, honestly met on interest day with three per cent. cash, and three per cent. in certificates, readily convertable into cash-this is the State of the Old Dominion. An honorable man for Governor, too conservative to do all the work he might; two Senators of different politics, both of good character, and a people with the aptness to learn and recover, this State demonstrates the power of the ballot, exercised without national interference, to make us a land of rich and virtuous commonwealths again.

The following extracts are made from this letter.

The whole policy and sole hope of the plunder set in the South is to invent and spread diabolical stories of massacres, murders, rapes, masked batteries, etc. etc., and under cover of these lies to call out the militia, and keep the better populace by intimidation from the polls. is the game. This is the device. The object is entirely vulpine.

We cannot have a good government in this generation until we acknowledge that every gray uniform and every blue uniform has an influence and a righteous place in the body politic. It is probable, such is the contrariety of human nature, and such the consistency of republican government, that the men capable of the highest performances as rebels. are also capable of the highest good as restored citizens. General Grant did not take Mr. Whittemore to be Attorney General; he took a rebel staff officer, and, if it had been possible, and he had taken a rebel officer of much higher rank for the same place, he would probably have done

a better thing. * * To restore the United States in the South without the men who live there, will be as long a work as was the building up of the kingdom of Prussia by killing all the pagan Prussians. It took four hundred years, and the conquerors had grown as bad as pagans.

* * Since the war closed not one leading rebel has broken the law. In all the distorted and exaggerated reports of violence at the South they have not named one rebel General as a perpetrator. Alas! for some of our Generals, rewarded in the indiscriminate gratitude of the people beyoud their merits! It is sure that the controlling men in the Radical politics of many States in the South are without precedents, principles or pride. They are mail agents, in order that they may travel not worthy to be exponents of the Repub-as "dead heads" on the railroads. rule or ruin! Their correspondents, supporters and fellow-craftsmen in Washington are Oliver P. Morton, Senator, and Benjamin F. Butler, Representative.

Tarantulas and Bananas.

It may not be generally known, yet it is true, that the tarantulas are sometimes concealed in bunches of bananas. It is well to remember this, for the spider thus named is said to possess some remarkable properties, and in consideration of them people may be frightened more than is necessary. For instance, there is a superstitution that one bitten by these spiders becomes mad, and insists on dancing. A dance called the tarantella is based on this idea. Reader's of Bulwer's "Strange Story" will remember that Margrave played the music of this dance on the piano at Mrs. Poyntz's house, and shocked all the proprieties, because everybody began to dance. Cuvier gives another story, which is that the evil effects of the bite of the tarantula may be cured by music and dancing, showing, as the great naturalist said, that the imagination is more affected by fright than by the bite. Skeptics on the point are referred to "Cuv. An. King. Arach-plum. Araneides, Lycosac, Tarantula."—World.

Some Cherokees have gone to Gadsden, that they worked before they were remov-

Velocipedes, which have almost disappeared from this country, are still all the go in Europe. Velocipede races are still reported from all parts of the continent.

A French barber's sign-board reads, "to-Alexander H. Stephens now weighs 76 is said, unless they are better patronized of Mr. Charles Dickens, and that he has morrow the public will be shaved gratious-than they have been during the past two the advantage of a mask which was cast ly." But the fellow insists that "to-morrow" never comes.

Horticultural Fair.

We hope our people have not lost sight of the fact that the First Fair of the Carolina Horticultural Society will be held in this city on the 11th of August next .-We expect that the exhibition of flowers, fruit, wine, vegetables plants &c., &c , will be very spirited. We have the assurance of one gentleman that he will be prepared to exhibit ten varieties of pears and several of apples. Mr. Newbury, of the Rosenvink Gardens, Magnelia, will contest with other florists in his special department.

Ample arrangements will be made for exhibitors here, and for transportation of their articles. Due announcement will be made thereof.

Major Seaton Gales.

Major GALES delivered the Annual Address at the recent Commencement at Trinity College. We are not surprised to learn that his effort on the occasion is spoken of in the very highest terms, as having given the greatest satisfaction to those who had the pleasure of hearing him.

Major Gales is one of the most brilliant writers and eloquent speakers in the State. Long connected with the press, he has done much to give it character in North Carolina. The readers of the JOURNAL will not soon forget the sparkling letters of "Dor" with which they have been favored since the author's retirement from editorial life. We regret that the nature of his present business deprives them of the pleasures which his brilliancy, humor and sarcasm afforded. Their disappointment, however, is counterbalanced by the joys of the victims of his wit.

Major Cales has made as much reputation in his important official connection with the North Carolina Home Insurance Company as he did in the Editorial Sanctum, and in all his other responsible relations of life, civil and military.

It gives us pleasure to make the following extracts from the Raleigh Episcopal Methodist in reference to Major Gales' statements of his action in a meeting in his address at Trinity College :

At 3 o'clock p. m. the address to the Literary leties was delivered by Maj. Seaton Gales, of for remuneration for his slaves, be correct. opriate, better conceived, or more clo quently delivered. The audience was very large, out everybody was intensely interested and de It was one of those rare bours when the speaker and the audience are in perfect harmon together feel the glow of patriotism, the charm of poesy and the thrill of cloquence. The success of the hour was complete, The address Gales in the front rank of literary speakers. Major Gales' impromptu address, in delivering the medals to the graduates, was brilliant, and could be equaled only by himself.

Address of the Conservative Executive Committee,

We lay before our readers this morning the address of the Central Conservative Executive Committee to the people of North Carolina. It is a timely document, in perfect keeping with the character of the distinguished gentlemen who constitute the Committee, and portrays to our people in plain, truthful language the sit- for popular favors, but I have never failed nation in which they are placed. We wish that it could be brought to the consideration of every voter in the State. No man, no matter what may be his color or his political affiliations, who really desires to promote the honor and welfare of North Carolina, can fail to be impressed with the truth and force of the statements and suggestions of this admirable address.

We especially commend the address in counseling "peace, quiet, forbearance and obedience to the law of the land." This advice is entirely in accord with that at all times given in the columns of the JOURNAL.

We are sorry to see that it does not accord with the action of the Radical party, and that nothing is further from its wishes than "peace, quiet, forbearance and obedience to the law of the land." The notes of preparation for war come to us every day. Our last telegram informs us that the Governor has declared the county of ernor of the State, who, under the pre Caswell to be in insurrection, although tence of suppressing lawlessness, is himthere has been perfect quiet there for two months.

The Newbern Times brings to us the proclamation of Col. Clarke, who announces that "for the third time he has sirded on the sword," and in reference to travagance, during which the resources of the men whom he goes out to fight asks, the State have been squandered by thieves "Does not every ingenuous heart cry out bring forth the men that do these things that we may slay them? heat the furnace to seven-fold redness that they may be bonds are treated as waste-paper. If a quickly consumed," and this, too, in spite contemplation of the degradation and of the fact that he declares "the smoke of no enemys' camp rises in our borders; the tramp of no hostile war horse shakes our

soil. In view of these and other facts relative to the military movement of Governor Holden and his master, John Pool, Former defeats may have depressed you, the Committee may well ask "what does it mean," and the people, also, may well seek to know what all these things por-

The position of the Conservative people | rights. of the State upon this question is well ascertained. They are for peace, for quiet, for obedience to law. We desire no war of any kind, least of all do we desire a civil war. The Conservative party is peace. The Radical party is war. Let the people at the coming election say whether they in this army which is to awe you into subdesire time to retrieve their broken fortunes and to educate their children, or whether they desire to be plunged into

authors of their wrongs and visit them didates; nor can all who offer, or are urged ence upon the discussions and votes upon with scorn and execration.

all important party measures. He assured I trust, fellow-citizens, that you feel the them upon all the questions touching the importance of a full vote of your Party, adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, and will give it in this election, and, so and the numerous votes in relation thereto, that he was present and recorded his trusting, will cheerfully abide the result.

name in favor of that measure, save one.

He talked considerably about the various

shapes in which the measure was present-

ed, and related at some length the different

steps through which it passed, always

with the assurance that he was present all

the time and voted for this "great meas-

tain he left his hearers as to the one occa-

that they were left to understand, if any

thing could be understood in the muddle

which he stirred up, that it was an unim-

portant side issue upon which he had

failed to vote. And he appealed to the

official decuments, with much show of

We have examined the record for our-

selves to see what hidden meaning there

that "save one" was nothing more nor

less that the final vote upon the adoption of

the amendment. Upon that vote Briga-

dier General Dockery was absent, and so

far as his voice went this "great measure of

human rights" would not have been incor-

porated in the fundamental law of the

The vote upon the final passage of the

Fifteenth Amendment is to be found in

Part Third of the Congressional Globe,

Third Session, Fortieth Congress. We

by any one desiring to inform themselves

We have no quarrel with that gentleman

occasion, but some of his constituents may

privileges were involved, and they have

the right to demand that their public ser-

as the most important which has ever en-

gaged the attention of Congress, " save

one," and that was the Thirteenth Amend-

General Dockery must have been most vio-

county, very shortly after the surrender,

We leave these questions to be settled be

tween Brigadier General Dockery and his

TO THE CONSERVATIVE VOTERS OF

FELLOW-CITIZENS:-Your Executive Com-

mittee, instructed by the District Conven-

tion to nominate a candidate for Congress

if the nominee of the Convention should

decline, have tendered that honor to me.

Urged by numerous friends, and concur-

ring with the almost unanimous opinion

of the Party that a candidate should enter

I have never before been a candidate

to contribute my mite towards the advance

ment of my party, when called upon, and

shall not do so now. There is not suffi-

cient time between this and the day of

election to canvass the entire District, and

therefore I must appeal to you and the

county candidates to do what the exigen-

cies of the occasion demand, but shall de-

It is confidently believed that your

candidate can be elected if you will poll

your full strength, and, surely, if there

ever was a time when that duty was im-

perative, now is the time. Success is more

important now to the State and to your

You are threatened with civil war, or an

attempt to stifle your liberties by the Gov

self violating the law which he has sworn

to uphold. It is the crowning act of one

whose administration has been one long

sustained orgie of profligacy and wild ex-

and political cormorants; her credit has

become a thing to be spit upon, and her

ruin inflicted upon you by the Republicar

party, and which will continue if they re-

main in power, does not rouse you to an

effort to free yourselves from it, then, in-

deed, have you parted with your liberties.

but remember that refraining from the ex-

ercise of your rights as freemen at the

polls is not the way to secure those

My opponent, Mr. Dockery, expresses a

feeble opposition to arming the militia in

this District, but he intimates that there is

necessity for it elsewhere in the State, and

he has been appointed a Brigadier General

words." I have not the space to discuss

party than it can be to any candidate.

vote every working day to the cause.

the field at once. I have accepted it.

negro constituents at the ballot box.

Dockery.

were carefully bound.

Very respectfully, ALFRED M. WADDELL.

The Election - Form of Ticket,

It is necessary that candidates and oth ers having in charge the printing or writing of tickets should be particular to see ure for human rights," save one. The that they conform to the requirements of longer he talked about it the more uncer- the law. We quote the following from "An Act Concerning Election and Regission upon which he was absent, except tration in the Year A. D. 1870 :" Sec. 14. All the officers whose election is order-

ed by the first section of this act shall be voted for on one ballot, either written or printed. This ticket, then, must contain the names of the candidates for Attorney General, member of Congress, the names of the candidates for the Senate and confidence, which he threw with force House of Representatives, and all the upon the stand, taking care, however, not candidates for county officers, to wit : Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Surveyor,

to unloose the fastenings with which they five Commissioners, Coroner and Sheriff. It is important that this legal form shall be complied with, and in each county ning independent candidates against those some one person or an active committee was in the ominous "save one" to which should attend to this matter without dehe so lugubriously referred in his speech. We confess to a little surprise in finding lav.

Colonel A M. Waddell

This gentleman, by the action of the Executive Committee, has become the standard-bearer of the Conservative Party in the Third Congressional District. While the necessity that caused Colonel BENNETT to decline is to be regretted, we heartily congratulate our friends throughout the District upon the selection of a candidate so thoroughly qualified for the position for which he has been nominated.

With a Conservative candidate in the have the volume, and it can be inspected field "Brig. Gen'l" Dockery will find that in regard to the vote of Brigadier General much, and instead of having as an oppocontempt he exhibited toward his colored in regard to his notable absence upon that friends in Wilmington, last week, when they desired to discuss the points at issue have. He was elected by people whose between them, he will find that he has an opponent who, at the very outset, announces a determination to hold him to his due vant should have assisted in the final share of the responsibility for the ruin adoption of a measure which they regard that stares us in the face and who will carry out that determination at all hazards. Col. WADDELL has gone into the campaign with great carnestness. He has already ment abolishing slavery, which Brigadier announced appointments to speak, covering the whole time up to the first of assured victory. lently opposed to, if well authenticated August, and on yesterday evening left the city on his way to Jonesboro' so as to meet the redoubtable "Brig. Gen'l" toin which he offered resolutions appealing day. The zeal with which Col. WADDELL has entered the canvass gives hopeful earnest of a favorable result.

Party Organization,

It will be difficult for the Conservatives to obtain a crowning victory in North Carolina without thorough and efficient organization. If we are to be successful in August we must go to work to achieve victory, and not take it for granted that our opponents will be defeated, and that we have nothing to do but to divide the spoils. Let us win the victory and discues its results afterwards.

It is the height of folly to shut our eyes to the advantages which the Radical party have in the canvass. They have the patronage of the National and State governments. Not only are the public funds misapplied to aid the party, but the office-holders are compelled to contribute to the general success upon the pain of losing

Then, too, in those counties, comprising at least two-thirds of the entire number, in which the Radicals have control, the registration and voting are, in alignorant and desperate partisans, ready to do anything, no matter how scandalous, to carry the election.

We also have in this State seventy thonsand colored voters, few of whom are open to the appeals of reason; who carry their prejudices to the ballot-box, and being, for the greater part, without property, are not influenced by the recklessness and corruption with which the substance of the State has been wasted and the burdens of the tax payers increased. These will continue, for a time, to go in a solid body against us.

These are the disadvantages under which we labor, and they should be calmly considered when we are contemplating our advantages in making our attack. The administration of Governor Holden is, indeed, falling to pieces from weakness and corruption. The Legislature has increased our debt from seventeen to thirty-four millions of dollars, not counting several more millions declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. In the meantime, hardly a mile of new railroad has been built, and all are now languishing from the

ruined condition of the public credit. Add to this the fact that the Governor has declared war against his own State, and in violation of law is raising regiments of State Troops at a ruinous expense to the people, for no other purpose than to awe them into submission and to corrupt party and profligate partisans, and

and to contend for success. As powerful as are the incentives to com- such a man as Flaviel W. Foster, the Radpel the people of North Carolina to overthrow the party which is rapidly bringing about their ruin, it can only be done by uniting our efforts. As just as our mission. "Actions speak louder than

by friends, be taken. Some must give way. There must be a sacrifice of aspirations and preferences. There must be unity, good feeling and earnest and enthusi-

astic support of the choice of a majority. We must go into this canvass for North Carolina. We must forget that we once differed politically : we must forget that we were old Whigs or old Democrats, or that we were Secessionists or Union men. We must recollect only that we are North Carolinians. We must sink all other considerations in our duty to our State.

To accomplish this we must abide by the result of our County, District and State Conventions. We must support their nominees, whether they are our pref erences or not. Let us urge the nomination of our friends before these Conventions with all our energy. It is honorable to contend among friends for the preferment of those whose promotion we have at heart. But when the struggle goes beyond and in opposition to the decision of Conventions, it becomes not only ruinous but dishonorable. If Conservative success is prevented in the August election by the obstinate and suicidal policy of runregularly nominated, we trust that the authors and promoters of such a course, and, in view of the consequences of defeat, such criminal recklessness, will never be forgotten, but marked for all time to come as the cause of a great public calamity.

In every political organization the will of majority of its members must constitute the rule of action, or it will lack the concert of purpose necessary to success; or it This will can be definitely ascertained only through the machinery of mass meetings or conventions in some shape. It is plain, then, that no man can claim to be a member of a party who defies the duly expressed will of that party. This is as true the complexion of affairs has changed very as to the candidates as it is to the principles of a party. It follows, then, that boundaries as to voting places, a new registra nent a man whom he may treat with the all independent candidates and their supporters, where a party has put forward regular candidates, can be regarded only as disorganizers and enemies. No man can be considered a true Conservative who puts himself in opposition to the regular

By proper organization, by discipline by earnest effort, victory is in our grasp. We must not, we cannot, afford to lose it by divisions and dissensions upon minor questions. We must form our line of bat-

NEW MOVEMENT MEETING LAST NIGHT-SIX FIGHTS AND NO SPEECHES .- The bolting portion of the Radical party, being there to daty called by the head sachems, met last night at the City Hall, to dowhat we don't know, but at any rate not what they had intended to do.

Also a portion of the non-bolting Radicals, having been secretly notified, were in attendance, for a purpose, which they cortainly succeeded in effecting. These were led by Rourke, Miller and others.

The meeting was called to order by G. M. Arnold, who, after the officers were seated, soon declared himself opposed to general amnesty and did not believe in giving men a chance to get in power who still entertained the principles of 1861.

Arnold was constantly interrupted, until, he had been speaking about ten minutes, a fight between a Federal soldier and a XVth amendment, created such a disturbance as to effectually prevent any one being heard.

Wm. McLaurin then attempted to speak but was also interrupted by fight No. 2. Joe Hill tried to talk, but fight No. 3

came on and shut him up. At this point, and afterwards, the confusion was indescribable. At least twenty most every instance, under the control of men were trying to speak while alternate groans and cheers, hisses and hurras were kept up by the opposing factions until the adjournment. During this interval three more fights occurred and one man was thrown headlong from the stage. Nothing but the fact that the pressure of the crowd kept the combatants from using their fists, prevented a severe general fight.

> The disturbance was caused by the refusal of the bolting faction to permit a

joint discussion, so we are told. The Dockery crowd then declared there should be no speaking, and hence great yelling, confusion, &c.

After the sixth fight, -we say it in order to do justice to the gallant policemen .three of those worthies charged bravely up to the stage, and then, like the King o France's army, we recollect reading about in our nursery days, charged back again. The meeting finally adjourned in grand disorder, having literally done nothing the

whole evening except to fight and quarrel. Conservative Nomination.-The meet-Columbus and Bladen, which was held at

Brown Marsh, on last Saturday, nominated Mr. John D. Currie for the Senate. This is considered, on all hands, as an excellent selection. Mr. Currie is a young man of position and of ability; a graduate of Chapel Hill, and a lawyer of much promise. He will accept, we understand, secure the continued ascendancy of his and will enter into the contest at once, and we believe that he will be elected. Surely, we have the strongest incentives to hope the people of Bladen and Columbus cannot long hesitate between Mr. Currie and

Brown Marsh, July 11th, 1870.

Dear Journal: -The Radical Convention cause may be, and as imperative as may for the 14th Senatorial District, composed than one hundred per cent., and that our be the demands of victory, we cannot of Bladen and Columbus counties, met at afford to fritter away our strength upon this place, on Saturday, for the purpose of local questions and personal preferences. nominating a candidate. The meeting Too many men are taking it for granted was so very thin that it bardly made a bia and Augusta Railroad has not added that the abuses and corruptions of the shadow. The irrepressible F. W. Foster Radical party will work their defeat with- was present and frisked about in his pe- roads from Augusta, Ga., to Portsmouth, than a slight bronchial affection. He was

Judge Shipp.

Judge Shipp, Conservative candidate for Attorney-General, is on an extended canvass in the Western counties of the State. He commenced the campaign in Wilkes

North Carolina Railroad.

We publish for the benefit of the many Stockholders who are readers of the Jour-NAL, the report of President SMITH of the North Carolina Railroad. Major Smith is a snecess as a railroad man, and a miserable failure as a politician. It is a great pity that he should affect the one at the any part of it to which just exception can expense of the other, thus tending to deprive the people of his talents in a field in which he can be of great service to North laws of the land and opposition to violence Carolina. We trust, however, that the of every kind and description; and that a evidence given in the report of his success redress of grievances was to be properly in the management of the North Carolina Railroad, in addition to the evils which his election will entail, will induce the people of Guilford and Alamance to compel him to give his undivided attention to the North Carolina Railroad.

Governor Holden, of North Carolina, has declared another county of his State under martial law. Cannot a stop be put to this great disorganizer ?- N. Y. Herald. Yes. The people of North Carolina will declare for peace at the ballot-box in Au-

gust, and little more will be heard from our present irrepressible Governor.

Registration.

The Attorney General has published the following "supplemental opinion" in regard to Registration. He is getting the question in such a muddle that it may be well for all voters to register to be certain that they are on the safe side. But when must make the will of a minority its law. the Radical "powers that be" make no see what voters are to do. The supplemental opinion is as follows:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,) To the Commissioners thereof:
In counties not districted at last registration, and where material changes are made in the Respectfully, L P. Ours, tion will be required

Attorney General. President's Report.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE N. C. R. R. Co., Company's Shops, July 1, 1870. To the Board of Directors :

GENTLEMEN :- I submit to you, and road during the fiscal year ending 31st purpose. May. 1870:

Receipts from all cource tle, and march forward in solid phalanx to Total expense of operating the road 259,123 31 Leaving as net profits over operating expenses ... NET PROFITS OVER ALL EXPENSES.

The Secretary's statement shows the profit over ordinary and extraordi nary expenses.... Out of this about six per cent. diviclared, amounting to.

The balance. was paid towards the old debt. SHOWING THE INCREASE OVER LAST YEAR. The total receipts for this year from all cources have been......\$ 62,085 07 in excess of last year, which increase is shows to be from-Passengers Mileage of cars. ..

Leaving as above \$62,085 07 hand. DECREASE OF EXPENSES COMPARED WITH

The total decrease in expenses as compared with last year has DEDT. The total debt as reported at the last annual meeting was.

Present debt of the Company. Take from this the assets on hand. And it leaves a debt of ASSETS. The above assets of \$243,860,89 con sists of the following: Oash on hand Amount due from agents, other companice and individuals. mount due freight exchanges. Amount due U. S. Government and

P. O. Department mount due bille receivable and So Express Co. Amount supplies on hand .. MORTGAGE. Amount of Bonds issued under the Mortgage.

Amount of Bonds that has been paid nual meeting in 1867, is ... SINKING FUND.

The Company has paid during the year to the Trustee, in five year Bonda .. And in twenty year Bonds

OLD DEET. The amount due at the end of last fiscal year on the loan of 1857, which is past due, was Paid the present year on this debt,

Leaving a balance due of The books of the Company show that the increase from all sources for the last ing of the Conservatives of the 14th Sena- two years has been gradual but sure, while torial District, composed of the counties of the expenses of the Company have decreased.

COMPARISON BETWEEN THE YEAR 1868 AND

In the President's report of 1868, he puts down the net profits over or-dinary and extraordinary expenses \$174,015 45 The net profits the present year over ordinary and extraordinary expenses Net profits in 1868 over ordinary and extraordinary, was.....\$174.015 45

Making an increase this year over 1868 ..\$153,058 10 The expenses, ordinary and extraordinary as reported by the Superin-The expenses for this fiscal year, or-

this year compared with 1868 of \$ 18,266 70 I am happy to say that our stock has increased in value for the last two years more Bonds can readily be sold at par.

The completion of the Charlotte, Columas much to our receipts as we anticipated.

his record, but, as a leader of the party out the proper efforts and organization culiar clock pedler style. He finally en- Va., should be worked as one road. I see soon recognized upon his arrival, of course,

double the income of your road, and enable you in a few years to pay off the bonds that it may be necessary to issue to meet the debt caused by this purchase.

Your obedient servant, W. A. SMITH, President.

From the Raleigh Sentinel

To the People of North Carolina. When the last Legislature was about to adjourn, the Conservative and Democratic members thereof issued a brief address to the people of the State, so moderate in its tone and so unexceptionable in its character, that the severest partisan scrating has not hitherto been able to point out be taken.

Among other things, it counselled, under all circumstances, obedience to the sought by the people in a change of public servants, by and through the peaceful means of the ballot-box only.

That address has been sanctioned and adopted by thousands of our people in primary assemblages, and may be fairly taken as the exponent of the views of the great mass of those who oppose the political party now in power in the State. That the opponents of the party now in

power have acted up to these professions cannot be truthfully gainsayed. Acts of lawless violence, it is true, have occasionally been committed, but these have been confined to neither of the political parties of the State. They have been owing in a society in which we live, and doubtless, in no small degree to the misgovernment under which our people have suffered and vet suffer.

With an inefficient State government, known to be wasteful, extravagaat and profuse of the public money, beyond the measure of anything hitherto known in the State: enforcing systems and amounts of taxation most oppressive and burthensome, with no returning benefits to the for white ascendancy again and a fixed provision for such a contingency we do not people, to their credit be it said that they have generally remained quiet and obedient to the laws and constituted authorities, and have never been more so than in the last few months past.

Notwithstanding this, to the great surprise of many, the Governor of the State, acting as we believe, under evil counsels and for sinister purposes, has thought proper lately to order the enrolling, equipping and calling into active military State service of a large body of armed soldiery.

Quiet and orderly citizens of whatever shade of political opinion cannot but have witnessed this extraordinary movement with serious concern. What does it mean? Are these troops to aid the civil authority merely? Hitherto there has been no resistance to that authority in any part of through you to the stockholders of the the State, and we cannot and do not be-North Carolina Railroad Company, the lieve that armed men, and especially in following report of the operations of the such numbers, are needed for any such

Is martial law to be virtually declared. the writ of habeas corpus suspended and the person and property of every citizen placed at the mercy of armed men, clothed respect the rights of others? From what leghanies, when the scenery becomes Standard, those things are not only to be self whistling along at the rate of thirty inferred, but seem to be justified.

But, by what authority of law, we beg 240,000 00 to ask, does our Governor do these things? We are not aware of any. And if he violates the law how can he expect others to

observe it? In every point of view this grand military movement is mischievous, It will entail an enormous expense upon our already overtaxed people, and instead of preserving, will seriously endanger the public peace. In a word, it is sheer usurpation of power, which, in better days, no Governor of the State would have dared to assume. The time, too, is most inoppor-An important election is near at It is more than suspected that these armed men are to be used in some way to overawe the people and control the ensuing elections. We do not undertake to assert that such is the case, though it is believed by many of the best and most orderly citizens of the State to be true, and many circumstances are coming to light day after day indicating some such design. But, if in fact, no such wicked design exists on the part of these high in authority. what guaranty will the people have that their rights will be respected by their subordinates in command, and by the rank and file of such a force composed, as it will be, in a great degree, of the very worst

material in the State? We submit these matters to the calm consideration of the people of the State. We believe this military movement is fraught with danger to the peace and good order of the community, and that it endangers the rights and liberties of our people. We call, therefore, upon all reflecting men, of every party, creed and color, to \$243 860 80 frown it down before further mischief comes of it. We counsel no violence, but let the mischief-makers see and be made to know that the rights and liberties of a people are of more value than the mere success in an election of a political party

or the prolonging of its waning power. To our own political friends especially in these trying times we would again counsel peace, quiet, forbearance and obedience to the law of the land. Let no provocation, \$45,000 00 if it can possibly be avoided, drive you into any violent measures to redress your wrongs. The peaceful means of the ballot box is yours, and if exercised as it should be they will afford ample redress for the grievances under which you now labor. These means you have a right to exercise, quietly but freely and independently, and we trust that you will not fail to do so, unawed by the frowns of power, and unmoved by its threats. If this is done, we think you may confidently rely upon success at the coming election, and thereby secure a restoration at no distant day of peace, good order and a greater

> THOMAS BRAGG, Chairman Cen. Ex. Com. M. A. BLEDSOE, A. S. MERRIMON, R. H. BATTLE, Jr. C. M. BUSBEE. J. H. MOORE, J. Q. DECARTERET. J. J. LITCHFORD.

The Rochester (N. Y.) Express, radical. comes out equarely in favor of sending the number much higher. There was no Fred. Douglass to succeed Judge Davis in Congress. It says Mr. Douglass is the fire had raged for more than an hour the ablest and most widely known public man wind lulled and it rained freely, which had

Fred, Douglass for Congress

General Lee's Visits to Ellicott City. General Robert E. Lee made rather an unexpected arrival in our city on Sunday evening last, and became the guest of Major George W. Peter until the Tuesday following. Notwithstanding the many reports to the contrary, we learn that the General's health is generally good, and It is very important to you that the that he suffers from nothing more serious whether they desire to be plunged into merciless war.

Brig. Gen. Deckery and the Fifteenth Amendment.

We were somewhat amused at Brigadier General Dockery's efforts to convince the negroes of this city the other evening that his congressional record was fully up to his congressional record was fully up to his congressional record was fully up to his party requirements upon the Fifteenth flat party requirements upon the flat party requirements upon the Fifteenth flat party requirements upon the f

OUR TRAVELING CORRESPONDENT.

From Wilmington to Baltimore-Baltimore From Baltimore to Pittsburg An Old Friend, &c., &c.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 6, 1870. Dear Editors :- The route from Weldon to Baltimore has been so often described by yourselves and correspondents that we do not feel disposed to enter upon it again. It was the same old story of polite and attentive conductors on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, an easy, quick run to Portsmouth, the grand old "Louisiana," with her splendid table, clean state-rooms and attentive officers, the star-lit Bay, grim Fortress Monroe, and yielding to the regular rolling splash of the wheels, a quiet night's rest, awaking to breakfast and then walk the forward deck, pipe in mouth, until we enter the crowded basin at Baltimore. How much at home a man feels on this route after having traveled it over sixty times. In Baltimore we found a gen eral complaint of dull times amongst the business men, but they were looking torward to a heavy Fall trade with North and South Carolina. Truly they are worthy of it, for, besides being true to every dear principle of liberty which the Southern mind embraces, they are forwarding in great degree to the state of the times and every possible way all improvements calculated to develop the South and place her again on her feet; emigrants are being urged to locate in the States South instead of going West. Its power has already aided Virginia materially in this latter respect, and will eventually reach our State and our sister Caroling, so that he fore many years we may confidently look stable government fit for white men to live under.

The spread of improvements in Baltimore is simply amazing. The business blocks now bailding are mostly of marble and quite ornamental. The old style of red hot brick is abandoned except for dwellings, and everything looks as if they were preparing to stay there some time. There are large hearts which "throb for others' woes" in Baltimore, and remembering the many times they have cheered the prison hours of our men during the "unhappy difficulty," we cannot relate frain from wishing them "God speed."

From Baltimore to this place the best route is via Northern Central Railroad to Harrisburg, thence to Pittsburg via Pennsylvania Central. Sleeping cars run through if you travel at night. We left Baltimore at 11 p. m., so as to cross the mountains during the day. From Altoona, which is the "Campany's Shops" of the Pennsylvania Railroad, you gradually aswith power and having no inclination to cend until you get into the Al appears in the Governor's organ, the grand, not to say exciting. You find your miles an hour, following two immense looomotives and skimming along the edge of cliff with a blank wall of stone on one side, and a sheer descent of several hundred feet on the other, and occasionally you see your engines looking as if they had turned back, so sharp are the curves, or a train going down whizzes by looking like a black streak and puffing smoke and cinders in at your window. Should you feel a little nervous, better shut your eyes until the train stops and you hear the "clink." "clink" of the men who are examining the wheels preparatory to the descent on the west side, for you have yet before you that dark, horrid passage through the very bowels of the mountain, the tannel. three-fourths of a mile long. The brake man passes through and closes all the windows and ventilators at which any smoke could get in, lights the lamps, and goes out as soberly as if he had done the last offices of respect to you on earth .-Take a large drink of ice water, inhale several long inspirations, for if your lange are delicate, you will feel as if a load was pressing on your chest before you get through; shut your eyes and don't open them until you hear the "clink." The passage is made in about one minute and a quarter-but the reflection that you are buried several hundred feet under thousands of tons of granite, makes it appear several minutes.

"Gallitzin" is the summit station .-Three miles from these you reach "Cresson," the mountain retreat of this section. Here are large hotels, cottages, alleys, walks, springs, bands and delightful promenades. Here you can sleep under blankets in July, and laugh at mosquitoes, fleas and other Summer pests.

Descending you soon strike the beauti fal Cownemaugh, a tributary of the Monongahela, and follow its meanderings nearly to Pittsburg. Your old friend "Pand Blossom" joined us somewhere to-day. and when he got in sight of the city cried "hurry up," "the "hurry up boys!" whole concern is a fire!" and really it looked so, for one vast volume of smoke hid everything, but an occasional long chimney which towered through above its neighbors. The old gentleman is on his travels, and says he wants to write and tell the Major a little about the world, if he can get anybody to act as his amanuensis. Look out for a letter from him-ever

Disastrous Fire in Manchester, N. H._Two Hundred Families Burnt Out. MANCHESTER, July 8.

IN TRANSIT.

About half-past one o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a building in rear of the Merchants' Exchange, and swept through the wooden buildings in that secstate of prosperity to the people of the tion, and soon enveloped nearly all the locality between Elm and Chestnut and Bowen and Hanover streets on the north. and a back street between Manchester and Merrimack on the south. The fire originated in a room occupied by Drake & Carpenter, coffee and spice dealers, and unquestionably caught from a roaster, which ignited the dry woodwork. The area burned over is from five to six acres in extent. The amount of property destroyed is not far from \$250,000, on which there is about \$125,000 insurance. A number of families are thrown out of their homesa great influence in arresting the progress

A Horrible Murder and Attempted Outrage

in Kentucky. CINCINNATI, July 8. Yesterday a man named Peter Blew brutally cut the throat of a boy six years old, the son of Mr. Hoffman, who resides in Kentacky, four miles below Lawrenceburg, Ind., almost severing the head from the body. He had enticed the boy in a

THE Conservatives of Iredell have nominated Thomas A. Nicholson and J. Henry

KIRK, with a portion of his amateur cutthroats, passed Salisbury on last Saturday,

but his destination is not stated. Supervisor Perry, of North Carolina.

lumbia College, Washington, D. C.

REV. GEORGE W. DEEMS, of the North to assemble in a grove. arolina Conference, father of Rev. C. F.

Mr. L. Froelich, of Duplin county, has of the Grape and Wine making, before the

Con. II. C. Jones, former incumbent, ation, for the Senate, by the Conservaives of Mecklenburg. We are greatly cleased at this, Col. Jones was one of the taunchest Conservatives in the last Legisature, and his return to the next is a fore-

Col. A. A. McKoy, -- The Wilson Plaincaler speaks in the most exalted terms of he address delivered by Col. McKoy be ore the young ladies of the Wilson Colle inte Seminary. His tribute to the memo-

and a copy of the Bible, two of the Book of Worship, three each of the Observer Bulletin, Home and Democrat, &c., were de-

Dr. J. L. W. Curry.-We understand hat Rev. J. L. W. Curry, L. L. D., of tichmond, Va., has accepted an invitathis city, at no disday, and that when he visits Ralwill deliver his address on the education the South needs," which vas so much admired by Gen. Lee, Mr. Peabody and many other distinguished Springs last Sammer. Dr. Curry was a member of the U. S. and also of the Confederate Congress, and is one of the most distinguished orators of America.

Raleigh Sentincl. Insects are beginning to destroy the

Cov. HOLDEN offers \$300 reward for Jas. Kennedy, of Cherokee county, charged

H. C. HAMPTON, Esq., is the Conservative nominee for the House of Representatives in Surry county.

MR. G. A. WINCHESTER, of Union county has raised 110 stalks of cats from one be unanimously elected: stalk.

An extra N. C. train will leave Goldsboro to morrow morning to convey parties to the stockheiders meeting of that road, at

cessively, different houses were entered and Francis and George W. Jones. robbed. A Scuppernong vine, 300 years old, is

which is said to have yielded last year 46 nominate a suitable person to represent coss. barrels of wine.

ONE thousand gallons of apple brandy, taken in wagons from North Carolina, was seized by Revenue officers at Wytheville,

ONE Bonj. Lassiter, colored, of Kinston, beat to death, one day last week, a colored boy in his employ named Alex Croom .-Verdiet of the jury in accordance.

THE Asheville Citizen says: From Mitch ell county we have the cheering news that the Conservative party is rapidly gaining largely increased. Roll on the column!

JOACHIN GRIFFIN has announced himself as an independent candidate for the House, Council, were appointed Executive Comfrom Craven. He wishes to stand on a mittee.

THE Sheriff of Davie county brought in five convicts yesterday morning, and de-

livered them to the Warden of the Penitentiary for safe keeping, 50 convicts have been put at work in the stone quarry. From all parts of the country we hear of depredations committed by men claim-

ing to belong to Kirk's regiment. It is reported that a party of 75 men passed Mamade threats to help themselves; but a looked for the nomination of Mr. Purdie, warlike demonstration on the part of the an old Senator, but we learn from the clerk, and others, saved the contents of We have heard of other outrages, but have not the particulars .- Ashe- from that gentleman declining to be a can-

Johnston, Buck Sloan, Marion Cross and D. Currie, Esq., who, we understand, was bled. Geo. Sloan, of Chatham; D. C. Stephens, Currie said he was not looking for public John Pegram, Wm. Pegram, Willam honors, and nothing but a sense of duty arming and equipping of volunteer militia, by Tructove and J. H. Prince, of Harnett: and could tempt him to accept; believing it the Governor. were tried before U. S. Commissioner country when called upon, he would accept Shaffer, at Raleigh, on Monday, charged and at once enter upon an active camwith going to the house of Wyatt Prince, colored, and committing an assault on said Prince with a deadly weapon. The with respect to the most films and the testimory was of the most films and committee to content with the highest degree of satisfaction. Put forward the candidate for Congress. Rally the patriots of the State from the mountains to the sea, and on the 4th party were dismissed and the others, Buck Slown, George Sloan, Norman Johnston and William Truelove were bailed for their appearance at next term of the Circuit Court.

A bill was introduced to aconse the Criminal accept the Peace and Ozen. FEITILIZER—MARKE (and so the Publics.

The House, pending the discussion on the resolution of Justice of the Peace and Notary Publics.

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The House, pending the restored committee to confer with Gov. Ballock and Gen. Terry, adjourned until to most kinds, and but little demand exists at present. From store we quote small sales as follows: Pervision Oscillated Notary Publics.

The House, pending the restored to the Peace and Notary Publics.

The House, pending the restored to the pending the restored

For the Journal. Senatorial Convention.

The Conservative delegates met at Brown Marsh from the counties of Bladen and Columbus on Saturday, July 9th, 1870, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Board of County Commissioners: the Senate. The meeting was called to order by Dr. Neill Graham being called to 1,329; colored do. do., 1,120; No. acres the Chair, and John McLeod being ap- land in county, 470,483; last valuation of pointed Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of lots, \$3,627,531; No. horses, 948; value of the meeting in well-timed and appropriate horses, \$80,801; No. mules, 467; value of

the propriety of selecting a good and able nets, \$130; No. goats, 46; value of goats, lodged in jail. eports the increase of assessments in the man, John D. Currie was unanimously se- \$90; No. cattle, 8,968; value of cattle, inth district for 1870 over 1869 at \$111, lected as the one most befitting the ocen- \$54,319; No. hogs, 17,208; value of hogs, sion. Mr. Currie has ever been a consis- \$26,525; No. sheep, 4,025, value of sheep, The title of D. D. was conferred on Mr. tent Conservative and a loyal citizen. He \$4,833; value, (without specifying the ar-W. J. Palmer, of Raleigh, Principal of the addressed the meeting with a few remarks ticles,) of farming utensils, tools of mentitate for the Deaf and Dumb and the and urged the necessity of retrenchment chanics, household and kitchen furniblind, at the recent Commencement of Co-and reform.

New. 2 75 © OANDLES, # 15...
Tallow 18 © Adamantine. 18 © Adamantine. 18 © Adamantine. 18 © Adamantine.

Capt. R. S. Lyon was called on to ad- \$169.658; money on hand or on deposit, Deems, D. D., died in Baltimore, on the dress a large audience, which he did with \$53,894; solvent credits, including open Oth of June, in the 81th year of his age. very thrilling remarks. The crowd was accounts, deducting debts of tax-payer, Ord. to Mid'g 15 @ THE County Conservative Convention of composed of both colors. There seemed (except bonds of United States or Person, which met at Roxboro, nominated to be great interest taken in what the this State, and rent for current year Henry T. Jordan, Esq., for the House of fully into the canvass. His opponent value of stocks \$740; all other personal seems to be lurking on the flank move-

bus, also addressed the citizens with very other personal property, \$586,757; aggreable speeches. The Conservative candisented to read an essay on the culture dates are almost certain of their election. The Radicals, or bush-whackers rather, State Agricultural Society during the week held a cancus at Brown Marsh on Friday, be paid, \$107,844; total general and spe-June Sth. I say at Brown Marsh. It was | cial taxes \$49,631 64%. somewhere near there. Foster, at the head of some five or six negroes, assembled in on Saturday last nominated, by acela- the woods, if report be true, and he, by a unanimous voice, was called on to take the field and represent the people of Bladen scres land in county 7,890; last valuation and Columbus in the Senate. Poor Foster! I think his chances slim. This pomp and glory seems to be on the decline. W. H. K.

For the Journal.

Meeting in Bladen

ry of Col. Lewis D. Wilson, is especially a Convention in Elizabethtown, North other personal property, 1,455; aggregate Guano, Peruvian. Carolina, on Saturday, July 2d, 1870.— value of real rnd personal property, \$71,- Per ton. 82 50 @85 00 Salur, Alum, per On motion, J. W. Purdie, E.q. was called 910; total grand and special taxes, \$2, Corn 1 30 @ 1 45 The festivities attendant upon the lay- upon to act as Chairman, and J. W. Me. 086 80. of the corner stone of St. Marks' Evan- Gill as Secretary. The object of the Conlical Lutheran Church, in Charlotte on vention was explained by Thos. H. Sutton, st Friday afternoon, were very imposing. Esq., and upon motion, a Committee, con-Rev. N. Aldrich conducted the exercises, sisting of Thos. H. Sutton, N. Bryon, J. N. Russ, E. J. Cain, James Gillirno, J. H. Clarke, Dr. C. D. Russ, R. Tait and R. P. Allen, were appointed to draw up resolutions expressive of the sense of this Convention, who reported the following:

WHEREAS, we, the people of Bladen county, in tion to preach a sermon before the determined effort on our part, to rescue our young men's city mission of the Bap-1st. That we pledge ourselves to use our utwho shall be nominated by this Convention. trayagant Legislation and a corrupt administraon; that we connsel obedience to the laws of Peabody and many other distinguished men who heard it at the White Sulphur law-loving and a law-abiding people.

Springs last Summer. Dr. Curry was a 3d. That we cordially endorse the sentiments ive members of the Legislature.

Which were unanimously adopted. On motion, a Committee, consisting of J. M. K. Robeson, A. B. Williams, R. H. prospects of the lately very promising fruit Lyon, J. N. McDowell, M. McLeod, M.

W. Buie, W. A. Robeson, I. J. D. Lucas, Robt. Lee, Leonard Tatom, M. M. Tatom, Henry Downing, M. W. Tatom, C. T. Clifton, Jos. E. Kelley, G. Edwards, J. S. Coin, G. W. Edwards, were appointed to nominate suitable persons to represent the Conservative party in this county in the approaching campaign, who reported the following gentlemen, who were declared to

House of Commons-R. H. Lyon, Esq. Sheriff-W. J. Sutton. Coroner-M. McLeod. Treasurer-W. A. Bizzell. County Surveyor-N. H. Coin.

Register of Deeds-John T. Mebin. ROBBERS are driving a brisk trade in County Commissioners-J. A. Edwards Kinston, Last week for four nights suc- M. N. Tatom, T. D. Love, Jr., H. R.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to meet a delegation from Columbus county at Brown now growing on Roanoko Island, N. C., Marsh, on Saturday, July 9th, 1870, to rule. He has our best wishes for sucthe Conservative party in the Senate:

Delegates-A. B. Williams, M. Byrne, J. M. K. Robeson, John Monroe, R. H. Lyon, Wm. King, E. J. Coin, J. T. Melvin, D. S. Tatom, Jos. Gillum, J. N. Ed. wards, T. O. Brown, J. H. Clarke, J. D. Currie, M. McLeod, C. D. Russ, J. S. Coin, G. W. Edwards, E. Johnson, R. 13th: Tait, J. E. Kelly, R. P. Allen, R. P. Rol lins, Jos. Hall, D. C. Shaw, D. H. Mashburn, L. Tatom, M. V. B. Sutton, Olin Totom, R. B. Coin, John Downing, J. W. Reeves, A. K. Cromartie and W. A. Sa-

During the absence of the nominating committee, the Convention was addressed accessions, and Durham's vote will be by T. R. Purcell, Esq., and Dr. J. Dwinelle, and in short, pertinent speeches. On motion, J. A. McDowell, D. O. Hanlan, P. P. Rollins, J. S. Cain and K. K.

> On motion, it was ordered a copy of Star, and Raleigh Sentinel, with a request

that they be published. On motion, the Convention adjourned. J. W. PURDIE, Chairman. J. W. McGill, Secretary.

Elizabethtown, N. C., July 2d, 1870. For the Journal.

Senatorial Nomination.

Dear Journal:-We have just heard from the Senatorial Convention which met at Brown Marsh, in Bladen county, on Satur-Wilson's store at Old Fort, and day the 9th instant. Public expectation delegates that they were met by a letter From the Sentinel we learn that Norman fully satisfied with the nomination of John course the Legislature should pursue, was taunanimously chosen as the nominee. Mr.

Carey Norris and David Stephens, of Wake, to be the duty of every citizen to serve his

TAX LIST.—The following are totals of the different items of the State and Coun- told the President that fifteen murders ty Taxes, for New Hanover county, for had been committed in one district in this with all grades of Northern and Western brands, and rules about the same as last reported. The demand is light, being confined to small parcels up and turned over to the Sheriff by the whippings, yet in his all-comprehensive

No. white males between 21 and 50, land, \$1,080.687; last valuation of town mules, \$38,554; No. jacks, 2; value of After the Convention had considered jacks, \$280; No. jennets, 4; value of jenture, provisions, arms for muster, wear-By motion, the meeting was adjourned ing apparel for the use of owner and family, libraries, and scientific instruments. property, including musical instruments, From the Raleigh Sentinel we learn that J. W. Ellis and Col. Baldwin, of Colum- watches, jewelry, &c., 965; value of such gate value of real and personal property. \$5,982,100; net income on which tax is to FEATHERS,

No. white males between 21 and 50, 59; colored males between 21 and 50, 223; No. of land, \$17,920: last valuation of town horses, \$925; No. mules 4; value of mules, Frour, & bbl., Northern Shoulders... 15 @ lots, \$50,350; No. horses, 9; value of Dry Cod, & to 9 @ horses, \$925; No. mules 4; value of mules, Family... 7 00 @10 00 Lard, N. C... 19 @ \$475; No. cattle, 26; value cattle \$222; Superinc. 6 00 @ 6 25 do North'rn 16 @ No. hogs, 65; value hogs, \$108; No. sheep, Fine..... 5 75 @ 6 00 Butter, N. C. 60 @ 6 50 do North'rn 35 @ 19; value sheep, \$20; value farming North Carolina, Cheese..... 18 @ Pursuant to a call by many citizens, the utensils, household and kitchen furniture. Conservative party of Bladen county held &c., \$300; solvent credits, \$135; value of GLUE, W. B. . 16 @

> MERCHANTS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY .-We desire to call attention to the announce- Hides, # 15., ment of this Company in another column. As its name indicates, it is under the control HAY, \$100 ms., city. Its Directory is composed of gentlemen whose character as citizens and as American, ref. 0 10 10 business men, bear the very highest testi- American, mony as to the ability of the Company to sweek. 10 @ 12 perform its undertakings, and to the in- Hoop,

arge experience in insurance matters, but Bourbon .. 2 00 @ 1 00 N. E. Rum 2 00 @ 3 00 one of the most substantial business men 2d. That we cordially unite with our ranks all one of the most substantial business men of the Metropolis. Among the Directory we recognize such men as Daniel S. Apwe recognize such men as Daniel S. Appleton, of the well-known publishing firm; FPr Bds. 15 00 @17 00 Mill Fair. 6 00 Mill, inferior to D. R. Mangam, President of the National Scanding 10 00 @12 00 TALLOW, Ib... 10 @ 11 expressed in the State Address of the Conserva- Trust Company; Peter Gilsey, next to Astor, the largest owner of real estate in New York; W. A. Wheelock, President of the Central National Bank, and other prominent gentlemen who contribute to inspire WILMINGTON MARKETS respect and confidence in the management and solvency of the Company.

Mr. T. C. DeLeon, Superintendent of Southern Agencies, is well-known to the people of the South as Managing Editor of the Mobile Register, and a gentleman of much literary reputation. An accomplished gentleman and an indefatigable Superfor our friend great and deserved success bble., and sales made as follows: in his present undertaking, and trust his Friday

duties will call him to our city frequently.

Saturday 119. 2 75.

Monday 132. 2 75.

Tuesday 370. 2 75. Wilmington is better or more favorably known. He is equally popular in his sonever does any thing by halves, and this sale at figures ranging from 33\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 34 cents for new, 32. South Carolina sixes, ex-coupons, undertaking will be no exception to his Southern, and 34\(\text{34}\) cents for N. Y. packages—old, 89; new, 78\(\frac{3}{2}\).

LATEST NEWS TELEGRAPH.

The Spanish Imbroglio. The following is from European dates of the

withdrawn, and consequently the peace of Eu-Hohenzollern will not reign in Spain. We desolution.

standing the withdrawal of Prince Leopold warlike preparations continue in France, and that there is fear of war.

The Berlin Gazette says that " Germany indignantly repels the measureless arrogance of National Republican Whig (&c) foun- the proceedings of this Convention be France. Prince Leopold renounces his candidasent to the Wilmington Journal, Morning ture because he is unable to reconcile the character of the German soldier with action involving Germany and Spain in war.

Bismark is in Berlin. A questionable dispatch was received in Paris nominally at \$1 30 @ bbl.

maintains a threatening attitude.

ATLANTA, July 13. The Senate resolution to adjourn the scat of The Senate resolution to adjourn the seat of figures: Beeves, on the hoof, 6@7½ cents \$\varphi\$ lb. government to Milledgeville, and adjourn to net, and Sheep \$2@\$2 25 each, according to meet there on the 18th, was tabled.

A resolution to appoint a committee to confer

Bills were introduced for their first reading. Campell, colored, offered one to authorize the

A bill was introduced to abolish the Criminal

proclamation of the 6th of June, he specifies in the whole State, from 1st Jan. '69. to date, only 11 murders, 22 whippings, 1 rape and I runaway (Shoffner,) many of them apocryphal. What was the use of

making it thorough ?- Raleigh Sentine !. The miscreant Blinn, who killed a boy and attempted to violate a woman, opposite Lawrenceburg in Kentucky, has been arrested near the scene of his crime and

going into an enumeration at all, without

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current. BEESWAY, 15 30 @ 31 ||LIME, 78 bbl. 0 00 @ 0 00 Cuba, hhda..38 @ do bbls..43 @ Sugar house. 25 @ 28 do bbls :28 @ 32 Syrup, bbls . .50 @ 1 00 Bperm... NAVAL STORES, Turpentine # 280 fbs. Virgin new 0 00 @ 2 75 Yellow dip.0 00 @ 2 25 Laguayra... 23 @ St. Domingo.25 Hard 0 00 @ 1 20 Tar, # bbl.0 00 @ 1 30 Tar.in ordr 0 00 @ 1 45 Pitch, City 0 00 @ Rosin, pale 4 25 6 5 00 do No. 1 . 2 50 @ 3 50 do No. 2 . 1 50 @ 1 70 do No. 3. . 0 00 @ 1 45 Spirits Turpentine. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ gai..... 34 @ 84}\text{ NAILS, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ b...}\text{ Cut...... 5 25 @ 5 50} 8 bushel 1 40 @ 1 45 Cut... Onls, # gallon, Sperm..... 0 00 @ 9 00 Linseed...1 40 @ 1 50 Yarn, #5 151 80 @ 2 00 Machinery.1 75 @ 2 00 .. 65 @ 75 PEA NUTS, 1 50 @ 2 25

POTATOES, Sweet, bush1 30 @ 1 50 Mackerel, 128 00 6230 00 Frish, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbi2 50 @ 3 00 No. 1... 28 00 6230 00 trish, while so us of No. 2... 00 00 600 00 Provisions, W. C. Bass Mullets... 7 00 @11 00 | Hams...... 221 @ Herring.
East....8 09 @ 9 00 Shoulders...19 @ N.C.roe. 0 00 @12 50 Hog round. 20 @ do cut, 8 00 @10 00 do gross,7 00 @ 8 00 Hams......17 @ Family ... 8 00 @ 8 50 PORK, Northern, While Superfine. 7 00 @ 7 25 City Mess 00 00 @33 00 Thin " 00 00 @00 00 GUNNY BAGS. 28 @ 00 Prime. . . . 00 00 @00 00 .28 00 @30 00 bag 2 bush.1 50 @2 00 Liverpool, sack, ground GRAIN, # bushel, cargo . from store,0 00 60 1 60 Rico, rougho 00 @ 0 00 | American .. 1 50 @ 1 55 Carolina, 7 @ 8 Sugar, # 16.,

7 Porto Rico. 13 @ Green......5 @ .14 @ 15 0...131@ ||SOAP, # 15. 10 ||Northern, . . 61@ Wilmingt Ext. Family, 101@ 10 Family ... 10 (4) Chemical, ... 0 (4) % ton. 100 00@120 00 |SHINGLES, % M. tegrity and efficiency of its management. Laguors, # gal., (dom.) Contract . 4 00 @ 5 50 The President is not only a gentleman of Whiskey, 1 35 @ 2 25 Common . 0 00 @ 3 00 STAVES, & M., Gin 4 00 @ 7 00 | B. O. hhd 00 00 @00 00 | Brandy . . . 4 00 @ 9 00 | Tranger, \$\pi\$ M., do Apple 2 75 @ 3 00 | Shipping 10 00 @11 00

do Apple 2 75 @ 3 00 | Shipping 10 00 @11 00 do Peach 3 00 @ 3 50 | Mill,prme 7 50 @ 8 00 REVIEW

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY,

July 14, 1870. TURPENTINE-Receipts of this article have been light for some time past, and barely sufficient for distillers' purposes. There is a good demand, and the market rules firm at quotations intendent, he will render the MERCHANTS given in our last -\$2 75 for virgin, \$2 25 for yel-Life one of the most popular Companies low dip, and \$1 20 for hard, \$2 280 lbs. The doing business in the South. We predict arrivals for the week just ended foot up only 795

Bble. Virgin. Yellow Dip. 80. . \$2 75. no introduction to our readers. No man in Wednesday 94.. 2 75...... 2 25....... 1 20 EPIRITS TURPENTINE-Since the close of our review on Thursday last the market for this ar-

closing at highest figures, with little or no stock in first hands, and receipts very light. The week's sales are as follows: Friday 100 casks at 334 cents \$\mathcal{B}\$ gallon. 33½ 33½ 34@341*

Saturday. Monday Do......120 Wednesday... 35 Do...... 25
*N. Y. Packages.

Rosin-The market generally has ruled for says the Government has testimeny that the candidacy of the Prince of Hohenzollern is For strained there has been a fair demand, and former quotation has been obtained for parcels withdrawn, and consequently the peace of Europe will not be disturbed. We are satisfied that Hohenzellern will not reign in Spain. We demand nothing more, and rejoice at the pacific lower. There is, however, a very light stock on belution.

Dispatches from Brusseis say that notwithstanding the withdrawal of Prince Leopold warstanding the withdrawal of Prince Leopold warlike propagations continue in France and that No 2, \$3@\$3 62\frac{1}{3}\$ for No. 1, \$4@\$4 12\frac{1}{3}\$ for Pale, and \$4 50 for extra Pale; Monday, 1,888 bbls at \$1 45 for strained, \$3 25 for No. 1, and \$4 25 \$1 45 for strained, \$3 25 for No. 1, \$10 \$4 25 for extra Pale; Tuesday, 1,145 bbls at \$1 50 for No 2, \$3 50@\$3 75 for No 1, \$4 for Pale, and \$4 50@\$5 for extra Pale; Wednesday, 691 bbls. st \$1 45 for strained, \$1 50 for No. 2, \$2@\$2 25 for

TAR-No arrivals for the week, and we are therefore without sales to report. We quote A questionable dispatch was received in Paris yesterday from Dusseldorf, which says "Leopold accepts the Spanish crown on condition of the immediate declaration of war against France should the latter attack Germany."

A Berlin dispatch of last evening says that in spite of the withdrawal of Hohenzollern France accepts the Spanish crown on condition of the immediate declaration of war against France should the latter attack Germany."

A Berlin dispatch of last evening says that in spite of the withdrawal of Hohenzollern France accepts the absence of receipts worthy of report for some weeks the stock has become materially reduced, and is at present barely adequate for present wants. There is a fair demand, and prices have improved. We quote sales from wharf at the following figures: Second hand country, \$2.25 as they run, \$2.50 for selected, and \$2.500\$\$2.75 for new; New ; York \$2.75 for second hand \$2.500\$\$2.75 for new; New ; York \$2.75 for second hand \$2.500\$\$2.75 for new part of the second second hand \$2.500\$\$2.75 for new part of the second second

second hand and \$3@\$3 10 for new. BEESWAX -Brings 30@31 cents 39 fb. BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEF-Are being brought in slowly, and there is only a small stock on mar-There is a moderate demand for butchering purposes, and sales are making at the following

quality.

Corn Mean—Is in moderate enquiry, and mardidate. Every wish of the public mind is with Gov. Bullock and Gen. Terry as to what quote as selling at \$1 40@\$1 45 \$\pi\$ bushel. COTTON - There is no change of importance to report in this article for the week. Receipts continue meagre, and no stock here, consequently the market has been somewhat neglected. We have to report only small sales at 143, 15, 17@ LERS to Miss PENELOPE WARD, all of Bruns-174 cents—latter price for low middling at this 171 cents-latter price for low middling, at which

closes quiet. Eggs—Are in very good supply, and press lower. Soll by the quantity at 15@18 cents

WHY DIDN'T HE DO IT?—The Governor pound Acid Phesphate of Lime \$48; Land Piasold the President that fifteen murders Flour.—The market is moderately supplied for the retail trade, and quotations in table rep-

resent store rates. Fish—No demand of moment, and supply mod-orate. See table for quotations. GRAIN.—For Conn we have to report a steady market during the week just ended. Receipts have been moderate-about 10@12,000 bushels the receipts, about 2,000 bushels sold from whart at \$1 20@\$1 25 \$\text{ bushel for Western mixed,} sacks included, and the balance has gone into store. There is a fair demand in the small way, and a moderate business is doing from store at \$1 30 for mixed, and \$1 40@\$1 45 for white. Cargo price is nominal at \$1 80 .- OATS .moderate, and only a retail demand Selling from store at 80@85 conts bushel. ——PEAS. None coming in, and the market is almost entirely bare of all kinds. A brisk demand exists, and receipts would sell readily. We quote Cow at \$2 20@\$2 25 \$3 oushel. - - Rice. - Supply of Clean is light, bu

adequate for present wants. We quote Carolina t 71@8 cents 19 1b. HAY—The market is heavily supplied, and but a light demand exists. The receipts and sales are about 100 bales Northern at 700280 cents, and 132 bales Eastern at \$1 30@\$1 35 \$8 100 fbs., as

LIME-Is in moderate supply, and only a retail enquiry. Fales are being made from store at \$1 LUMBER-Market full stocked with all descrip tions, and only a light demand exists for ship ment. Sales from the mills are being made at

gures given below : Pine Steam Sawed Lumber - Cargo rates -- per 1,000 feet. Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$18 00 @ 19 00 " Hayti cargoes, 18 00 @ 00 00 00 I'nll cargoes wide Boards...... 20 00 @ 22 00 " flooring boards, rough 22 00 @ 23 00 Ship Stuff as # specifications..... 23 00 @ 24 00 Deals, 3 by 9.
Primo River flooring..... 18 00 @ 20 00 Molasses - Morely a retail enquiry exists, and stock fully fair. See table for quotations. PEA NUTS -Ar in active request, and only one or two small lots on market, which are held for

higher figures. We quote the sale of about 1,500 bushels at \$2.25 \$\text{ bushel for prime.} POTATOES—Irish are in fair receipt, and sell com carts at 80 cents@\$1 \$\to\$ bushel. POULTRY-Is wanted, and but little coming to market. We gote as follows: Live chickens 30@ 40 cents, and grown fowls 45@50 cents each. PROVISIONS.—For North Carolina cured Bacon the market continues to rule exceedingly firm. and high prices are readily obtained for receipts. We quote the sale of a few lots at 19@20 cents for shoulders, 20 cents for sides. 20@21 cents for hog round, and 23 cents # lb. for hams—with a fair enquiry for retailing purposes. Western is in moderate stock, and only a retail demand exists. Selling from store as follows: Smoked 141@15 cents for shoulders, 171@18 cents for and 17@20 cents B b. for hams; salted, 141@15 cents for shoulders, and 174@17

fully fair, and demand meagre. From store we quote at 16@20 cents \$\ \text{lb.} \text{--Pork.-Northern} is only in light supply, and demand meagre. See table for rates. FALT-The cargo of 1,000 sacks reported in our ast as received, changed hands on private terms Sales from store at \$1 50 for American, and \$1 60 B sack for Liverpool ground. Troy, Montgomery SHINGLES - Are being brought in sparingly, and meet with sale at \$3 \$\mathbb{B}\$ M. for Common. Carthage, Moore

or five rafts received and sold at figures given in Woop-Supply light, and sales by the boat load at \$2 75@\$3 for pine and ash, and \$3@\$3 25 The cord for oak and lightwood. FREIGHTS-Country produce arrives slowly, and at present there is barely sufficient offering for the vessels in port. Rates to coastwise are dull at figures quoted in table.

Rates of Freight.										
	Per Steamer.					Per Sailing Vessel.				
TO NEW YORK.			_		-					-
Orude Turpentine per bbl.	\$0					\$		0	\$	40
1 111,	00			00				(1)		40
Spirits I di pentine,			(0)	1	00			(a)	0	60
MOBILI,			0	0	50		00	4.00		40
Cotton Cools per bale.	0		0	2	00		00	(0)		14
Cotton Goods,per bale.			(4)	1	10			(4)		75
Flaxsced,per bush. Pea Nuts,		UU	-		10			(0)		15
TO PHILADELPHIA.			3		10		vv	(1)		10
Crude Turpentine per ibl.	0	00	@		50	0	00	m		50
Tar,			(4)		50		00			50
Spirits Turpentine, "			(0)	0	90		00			80
Rosin,			(0)	0	34		00			50
Cotton, per lb.			(0)		36		00			16
Cotton Goods per bale.	0		(0)		25	0	00		1	00
Pea Nuts,			0	15	21/2			(0)	-	12
Lumber	00	00	63		00	00	00	(0)	6	00
TO BALTIMORE.										
Orude Turpentine per bbl.	00	0	@	0	45	0	00	@	0	40
Tar, "	00	0	(0)	0	45	0	00	0	0	40
Spirits Turpentine, "	0	00	(c)		80		00	(1)	0	75
Rosin,			@		40		00	(0)		40
Cotton,perbale		00	0	1	50			@		1/2
Pea Nucsper bush.	1		(0)		10			(4)		00
Lumber		00	(0)		00	6	00	(1)	6	50
TO BOSTON.						1		_		
Crude Turpentine per bbl.			3		00			(0)		65
Tar, "			(0)		00		0.0	(4)		65
Spirits Turpentine, "			(3)		00		00		1	00
Rosin,			(1)		00			@		65
Cotton, per lb.			(0)		00		0.0	0		34
Pea Nutsper bush.			(13			100				21/2
Lumber	1	00	@		00	100	00	(1)	10	C

New York Market.

NEW YORK. July 13-Noon. Stocks stoady. Money 4@5 \$ cent. premium\$2 25.........\$1 20 Gold, 113\(\frac{1}{3}\)@113\(\frac{1}{3}\). Sterling Exchange—long, 109\(\frac{1}{3}\) short, 1101. Bonds 1103. Tennessee sixes, excoupone, old, 67%; new, 65%. Virginia sixes. ex-coupons, old, 67; new, 67. Louisiana sixes, ex-coupons, old, 74; new, 73. Levee sixes, 73\frac{1}{2}; for their watches than is necessary.

Watch, increase pay from the coupons of their watches than is necessary.

We are now selling Waltham Watches at less eights, 91. Alabama eights, ex-coupons, 100; ticle has shown more firmness, and the price is a fives, 78. Georgia sixes, ex-coupons, 85; sevens, cial and business relations. Col. Moore shade higher. There has existed a fair enquiry, and parcels when offered on market have found | 92½. North Carolina sixes, ex-coupons, old, 52½; kind in the United States of which this can be shade higher.

> irmer and quiet- Corn dull and heavy. Pork ery invention in watchmaking originating in this unchanged. Lard dull and drooping. Cotton -Demand fair; uplands 20 cents; Orleans 201 eents; sales 600 bales. Freights dull.

Build up the System.

Strength evaporates fast at this season. This s especially the case with all who live by the sweat of their brow. From every pore of the train by the breakage of main springs, is original tinues to grow in favor daily. sieve-like skin a moisture exudes which contains with the American Watch Company, who, having the elements of vitality. Thereby the bood is had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopimpoverished, the nerves relaxed, the muscles ted Fogg's Patent pinion as being the best and weakened, the digestion impaired, the bowels faultless, disturbed, and the animal spirits depressed .-The constant drain that produces these effects cannot be arrested, because it is due to the heat of the atmosphere; but the loss of the life-sustaining elements can be supplied by extra invigoration. Now, therefore, is the time to resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most power- gary in other watches. ful and healthful of all vegetable tonics. Long experience has proved that nothing else will efficiently sustain and regulate the system, when provement on any stem-winding watch in the wilting down under the double pressure of exlow No 1, and \$2 50, \$3, \$3 25@\$3 75 for No 1 | cessive heat and constant physical or mental of its quality now offered to the public. To labor. All persons who have been tempted to those Living in portions of the United States try the local "tonics" (so-called) which have where watchmakers do not abound, watches with been started by sordid speculators in almost the above mentioned improvements which tend every town and village, with a view of "turning a penny" by the credulity of the unwary, know this to their cost. It is a wise maxim that says "hold fast to that which is good." Of the forty millions of people in the United States, probably one-fifth have tested the restorative properties of Hostetter's Bitters and know it to be a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous weakness, general debility, constipation, fever and ague, and want of appetite; that any of these should be persuaded to experiment with the worthless nostrums, recommended by unscrupulous and ignorant emperies seems almost incredible.

MARRIED.

wick county.

DIED.

In Lumberton, North Carolina, on the 10th inst., in the Communion of the Holy Catholic Church, DELIA FULLER, wife of Thes. F. Wood M. D., of this city, aged 26 years and 5

MERCHANTS Life Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK.

A. D. HOLLY, Secretary.

T. C. DOLEON, SUPERINTENDENT SOUTHERN AGENCIES.

All Policies NON-FORFEITABLE and participating in profits. No restrictions on TRAVEL, nor on RESIDENCE anywhere.

WILMINGTON AGENCY (At office of Potteway & Moore.)

J. FRANOIS KING, M. D., Medical Examiner.

july 14

WM. T. PHIPPS, President,

This Valuable Family Medicine has been widely and favorably known in our own and foreign

THIRTY YEARS. It has lost none of its good name by repeated trials, but continues to occupy a prominent po-

sition in every family medicine chest.
It is an External and Internal Remedy. For Summer Complaint, or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults, it is an almost certain cure, and has without doubt been more successful in curing the various kinds of CHOL ERA than any other known remedy, or the most skillful physician. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is more cr less prevalent, the Pain Killer is considered by the na tives, as well as European residents in those churates, a sure remery; and while it is a most efficient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in unskillful hands.

Directions accompany each bottle. Fold by all Druggists. Price 25 ets. 50 ets., and \$1 per Bottle. 240-1md&w

CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS. THIRD DISTRICT. COL. WADDELL'S APPOINTMENTS.

Col. Alfred M. Waddell, Conservative candidate for Congress in the Third Congressional District. will meet his opponent, Col. Dockery, at Jonesboro' Moore county, Thursday, July 14. Manchester, Cumberland Co., Friday, 11 15. " Saturday, " 16. Favotteville. Col. Waddell will also address the people at

the following times and places, and invites Col. cents for sides .-- - LARD .- Supply of Northern | Dockery to meet him : Elizabethtown, Bladen Co., Monday, Tuesday, Lumberton, Robeson " Rockingham, Richmond " Wednesday, Thursday, Lileavilie, Anson Friday, Wadesboro', Anson

Timeer—Is arriving very slowly, and we quote a moderate demand for mill purposes. Only four Conservative papers in the District please copy. july 13 Clinton Male Academy,

Monday,

Saturday,

CLINTON. N. C. ATEXT SESSION BEGINS 4TH MONDAY IN Circulars, address

GRADY & McLEOD, Principals. MANDOOD: How Last! How Restored!

Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price, 6 cts A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREAT-MENT, and Badical Cure of Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriago generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c., by Robt. J. Culvenwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers." Sent

to any address, was a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & OO., 127 Bowery, New York; Fostoffice Box 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cts. may 3 MIN A B . W B B A RE

Watches THE EXTENSIVE USE OF THESE WATCH-es for the last fifteen years by Railway Con-ductors, Engineers, and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly de-monstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-

More than 450,000 of those watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others. The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them

petition futile, and those who buy any other watch, merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more the war. There is no other manufacture of any

These time-pieces combine every improvement Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a shade that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly events. ountry or in Europe, only those were finally dopted which severe testing by the most skill

ful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping. Among the many improvements we would par-

ticularize: The invention and use of a centre-pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the

Hardened and tempered hair springs, now uni versally admitted by watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches. All Waltham Watches have dust-proof caps, protecting the movement from dust and lessen ing the necessity of the frequent cleaning neces-

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch, is already a decided success and a great im-American market, and by far the cheapest watch to insure accuracy, cleanliness, durability and

convenience, must prove invaluable. Every watch guaranteed by the Company. To prevent imposition, buyers should see that every watch should bear either of the following trade marks:

American Watch Co., - - - Waltham, Mass. Amn. Watch Co - - - - Waltham, Mass. American Watch Co., Crescent St., - - - - - Waltham, Mass. Appleton, Tracy & Co,, - - Waltham, Mass. Waltham Watch Co. - - - Waltham, Mass. P. S. Bartlett, - - - - Waltham, Mass. William Ellery, - - - Waltham, Mass. Home Watch Co., - - - Waltham, Mass. For sale at retail by all respectable dealers.

A descriptive circular giving much useful in-

formation sent to any address on application.

No watches retailed by the Company.

ROBBINS & APPLETON. Gen'l Agents,

ROGER MOOBE, Agent.

TO THE VOTERS

Of the 16th Senatorial District. HARNETT, CUMBERLAND AND SAMPSON COUNTIES.)

AVING BEEN NOMINATED AS CANDI-dates for the office of Senator, we have, at a great sacrifice, accepted the nomination, believing that in so doing we should represent in the Legislature of North Carolina a high-minded, patriotic and worthy people, in whose bosom glows the fire of liberty to-day, as bright as that which urged the founders of the constitution to secure to posterity the blessings of a pure government. To urge you to work would be an act of supererogation, feeling as you must, that your dearest interests are at stake, nay, even your very liberties are threatened. Come to the polls, yote for the principles of Conservatism, which can alone secure you in the enjoyment of your once proud privileges as American freemen. Drive from high places worthless men. Use no force save that which is still legally vouchsafed to you, viz: the power of ballots. powerful weapons you can yet redeem the good old State from disgrace and infamy. Your taxation must be reduced, your government administered upon a more economical plan. Beckless With these extravagance and open dishonesty must be checked. The former manly dignity of your office-holders must be restored. Virtue must again rule the councils of the State. Your court expenses must be reduced. Your justice's and constable's fees must be curtailed so that the poor war will not when warranted for the wifel arm man will not, when warranted for the pitiful sum of 50 cents, be compelled to pay to officials, who are not of his own choosing, the sum of \$3 to \$5 cost. The time must return when the people will again be sovereign, and the office-holders the

servants of the people. There should sgain be restored that dependence of office-holders upon the people, which is, indeed, the life and light of any republic.

There should be but one master in this land—the will of an honest constitutions of the side of th the will of an honest constituency given to their servant, the office-holder. The overthrow of liberty has begun in bold

Congressional usurpations, and if not checked, sovereign States will become merely the dependeat provinces of a despotic government.

Freemen, be up and doing. Our cause is your cause. Our hopes and fears are in common.— Come to our stand point; view the situation; shake off your lethargy; come with us into the struggle. With victory comes the return of peace and prosperity; with defeat comes degradation and ruthless ruin. Recollect that on the 4th day of August next, you will be called upon to exercise the privileged of freemen, and deposit your votes for the men of your choice. We flatter ourselves that we are not wholly unknown to the voters of this district. Come to the polls fearessly, quietly and in solid phalanx. Let every county and township poll its full strength for conservatism, right and liberty. Let not the fear of military, organized by a Governor, who is reckless in his course, unmindful of your rights, and who seeks to oppress and destroy a people whom he has sworn to protect, keep you from a faithful discharge of your duty to your lyour friends and your country on that day. Attend to your duty; claim the privilege of your birthright; face the usurpers, and tyranny will cower before your manly bearing and deter

Stay at home, neglect your threatened rights and a gloomy, terrible fate awaits you. Sacrifice a little of your time, spend a little of your means, exert all your influence, bring out all to the polls and the free and enlightened expression of the will of the people of the country will drive from our midst the harpies who now feed upon the very vitals of our republic.

O. TATE MURPHY, of Sampson.

mined efforts. Do your duty fearlessly, and all

will vet be well.

W. C. TROY, of Cumberland 238-1t-22-2t MARRIAGE IS HONORABLE. Essays for Young Men on the honors, pleasures, and advantages of a happy MARRIAGE, as Kylls of Cellbaov, in modern times. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philanelphia, Pa.

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B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

WHY IS IT THAT SO MANY CHILDREN die under the age of five years? That a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of remark, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain. Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from its earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more con-stantly with their children, cannot be too observ-

ing of the first symptoms of worms; for so surely as they exist, can they be SAFELY AND CERTAINLY

B, A. FAHNESTOCK'S Vermifuge.

And may be administered with the UTMOST Worm Confections, made more for the purpose

CAUTION. Should occasion require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestocks's vermifuge, be particularly carefute see that the initials are B. A. This is the

SCHWARTZ & HASLETT.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO. SOLE PROPRIETORS. PITTSBURG, PA.

IRON AND COPPER WORKS

Front Street, below Market, WILMINGTON, N. C.

PEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM ENGINES. PEA NUT MACHINES,

COTTON SCREWS AND PRESSES, TURPENTINE STILLS,

GIN GEAR.

and repaired. Also, Packing and Belting, Wood Moulding, Brackets, Newell Posts, Stair Rail-

patterns. Hart & Bailey.

152-dlaw,wtf DEPOSITIONS FOR PROOF OF DEBT, wit he out socurity, can be had at the FOURNAL OFFICE.

to produce watches at a price which renders com-

removed from the most DELICATE INFANTS, by the timely use of

It is perfectly harmles, contains no Mercury, being a PURELY VEGETABLE COMPOSITION,

SAFETY TO CHILDREN OF ALL AGES. of pleasing the palate than of overcoming the disease, have been manufactured all over the country, but their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and R. H. Fahnestock's Vermifuge con-

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1829. And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an imitation forced upon

62-e o d-1v-w1v-ch

WILMINGTON

MACHINE SHOP.

SUGAR AND OTHER MILLS,

And all kinds of Castings and Machinery made

ing, &c., of the latest

Miller, of Duplin, graduate in Mathema- described as "a double 'bogie," being the order of W. W. Holden and his mas- people. ties; C. C. Lamb, of Granville, graduate composed of two engines on one in Mathematics.

River is said to be thirty-eight miles. Estimated cost of narrow gauge

Railway, light rail, \$4,000 per Estimated cost of equipment. Estimate for stations and inci-

We will estimate the cost of operating at \$1 per mile. A daily train (Sundays excepted) will make 313 trips of seventysix miles, costing \$23,788 per year. This

To this we must add the interest upon cent, would amount to \$12,600. We would ting and a dividend of six per cent. It railroad pay a reasonable dividend to its tockholders. We are satisfied that if the road is located near the coast the travel freight without considering the rapid development of new business, would make it a paving road.

of the practical workings of one of these railroads running from Port Madoc, in Wales, to the town of Festinieg. The distance between the two points is fourteen gradients of, for the greater part, one in eighty-five. This road was built cheaply, at a singularly low cost, and yet is found quite as effective, for local travel and traffic, as roads of a wider gauge and infinitely more costly construction.

The gauge of the Festiniog Railroad is but two feet, or, to speak with extreme accuracy, only one foot and eleven and a half inches. "The locomotives 'used on the road weigh about ten tons, 'coaled and watered, and the tenders a "little over a ton. The passenger car-"riages are, for the most part, seated 'longitudinally, the passengers sitting course, brings the centre of gravity imconsequence. The carriages are about 'in the centre, and each is seated for fourteen passengers. Diminutive though 'these vehicles are, they afford as ample and comfortable accommodation as the of 'paying' to dead weight-the dead weight hauled on the Festiniog Railway is, indeed, reduced to the utmost

ameter, and the floors of the vehicle

of carrying on a heavy traffic, and that it Governor Holden dignified with the name all the sinews of war are at hand and in must be looked upon rather as a curious of militia. toy than as adapted to really useful, practical, every day purposes. Nothing can be further from the fact. It is a road which

frame, both exercising tractive pow-

after various tests it was found, as the reasonable aid from the county of Onslow was next tried. It was yoked to a train of was sent to Hillsboro' "to keep order on ment before the Northern people. and the city of Wilmington there is no one hundred and twenty-five trucks, seven the 4th." When it is remembered that the doubt that the necessary money can be passenger carriages and a boat carriage. colored Radical candidate for Congress in Pool, reckon without their host in thinking benefits to be secured to this city, and to weight. Its length was three hundred and the entire section of country along the eighty yards. "It might have been fearit will. We have the sanction of one of "beaten by such a load and such a road, of Kirk and Clarke and their miscreant should not consider them trustworthy, it the most experienced railroad men in this "but it was not." It glided with perfect soldiers. With the Federal soldiers we is none the less a fact. In the game now section for the accuracy of the following smoothness round the constantly recurring have no quarrel, nor from them have we being played the Federal soldier is the sharp curves of the mountain, overcame any apprehension of any injury to us or winning eard, and we hold it. The distance from Wilmington to New the gradients with perfect ease, and made our rights. Federal troops and Federal the entire journey from Port Madoc to authority constitute no bug-bear to the this remarkable feat were English officers ment of India, Royal Engineers from Bomdras and the Northern Punjaub Railways, and other Civil Engineers from Brazil and Canada. The final test was the relative over-shot the mark. consumption of coal. In this respect also, the Fairlie engine demonstrated its superiority by showing a saving over all other engines of fifty per cent. on the weight

> Here, then, we have the assurance of a titled to the thanks of our people for his railway, in a mountainous country, costing efforts in this behalf, and if he will use his less than an ordinary plank road, doing official influence to prevent any portion of practically all the service of the heavy and it from being wasted or stolen, he will ren- Register; L. D. Foy, E. J. Pennypacker. costly railroads. Its equipment is a mere der our obligations still greater. trifle, and from the lightness of its rolling stock it is subject to very little wear and may be derived from the judicious expendi Wales, how much more so can it be done induced to increase it when it is spent. If in Eastern North Carolina, where we have anything more than a substantial beginneither grades nor curves? Such a road ning is attempted with the present approalong the seaboard to Onslow would en- priation, the whole will be thrown away, hance the value of the lands in that and the improvement of the Cape Fear county and along this line two hundred bar will be delayed a quarter of a cenper cent.; it would quadruple the business tury. coming to this city from that county; it Let Senator Abbott see that this money would decrease the expenses of living is spent under the direction of a compe- ister; Alf. Lloyd, Ezekiel Chadwick. f properly managed, would pay to the will be proof against the possibility of its stockholders from the very outset a hand- misapplication, and whose experience and

hauled.

some profit on their investment. Let us build the road by all means.

It will be seen by the opinion of the Attorney General, that no new registration mation calling upon his old command to will be required before voting.

rally to the standard of their old com-The Attorney General, however, points mander, and telling them "the blood of to some features of the law which are im- their murdered countrymen, inhumanly portant, and which should be attended to. butchered for opinion's sake, cries from We recently published the sections referred the ground for vengeance." The following from the Raleigh Standard is the ad to by that official.

Holden's Military Movement.

As our readers know, Governor Holden was, during the past week, in Washington City, in conference with President Grant. Senator John Pool was also present at the interview, which the public are informed by a telegram from the Governor's Aid to 18 and 45 years, of good character and temperate the former having been one of the marthe Governor's Private Secretary was habits. The term of service is six months, unless sooner discharged. The sold er will be en-"very satisfactory." The public are also informed that the President approves the troops of the United States. It per month—and ordered to North Carolina. The fact that tolor on the streets of Raleigh.

ED. S. WALLACE, the Governor's Aid telegraphed these statements to the Governor's Secretary, and their prompt publication, show the importance attached thereto.

Governor Holden seems lately to have when our land was red with gore. Solsurrendered himself, body and soul, to the diers have not of late been enlisted and money? guidance of Senator John Pool, and dares furnished "with rations and an abundant to resist the mandate of his master in this supply of clothing" for mere holiday parmatter no more than he dared to make poses, for recreation and amusement. any response when told by him, from his Gov. Holden and his master, John Pool, from ignorance.

programme to which the action of the little thought so soon to see the danger of Radical party has since been made to con- another war so imminent. But if arms form. In order to afford a pretext for the and ammunition and troops, and the unlawful opposition to the Reconstruction | the roll of musketry, the shricks of dying | the various counties of the State: Acts, and of such a nature that the State men, the agonies of ravished women, the civil courts were powerless to repress it, devastation of fertile fields and the burnand that courts martial only could cope ing of happy homes, then have the people perience, however, had shown that the reflection. Federal troops, the officers and soldiers of As we said yesterday, our hope of escape much more like boxes upon short rollers be made tools in the hands of unscrupulous soldiery. If they come not to our aid, then partisans; that between these troops and may we indeed prepare ourselves for the the people of North Carolina there was no worst. The purpose of the Government So much for the road and its carriages. bad blood, but, on the other hand, that in the present military movement is be-It might, however, be supposed that such the people looked to them for protection youd mistake. We have been boastfully a road, so equipped, would not be capable from the cutrages of the vagabonds whom told by the organ of the Government that cotton prospect is favorable, but the cor-

In due course of time, the way having Shall we tamely submit to the will of these been prepared by the withdrawal of people who thus seek by violence to de-United States troops, Governor Holden prive us of our rights, and if not, what has been for some years past in active ope- proceeds to organize and equip, upon an course shall we pursue in order to mainration. It carries daily a considerable extensive scale, troops who will know no tain and defend these rights? It is plain number of passengers to and from Port law save the will of their master. Our that we cannot take the field in organized Madoc, and a large amount of heavy people have learned to look to Federal opposition. This being the case we will freight—the latter consisting principally troops for protection from partisan op- be at the mercy of any roving band of of valuable slate and building stone from pression at home. Their first thought, Kirk's or Clarke's myrmidons, unless we the Festiniog quarries. The cheapness therefore, when threatened with Kirk and can call in to our help the strong arm of war. with which this road was built, the pecu- Clarke was to appeal to Gen. Grant to send thr Federal Government. Common sense diar lightness of its equipment, and the regular troops down here. That such a would seem then to dictate that just as handsome profits it has paid to its stock- step was in contemplation we know to be soon as Governor Holden's troops begin holders-not less than fifty per cent. an- the fact. To meet this contingency this to move, the people should hold public nually-have led to the construction of interview between Gov. Holden and meetings and appoint their best citizens similar roads in other parts of Wales.
The attention of large numbers of eapitalists and civil engineers has also been threaded to the subject. About three veeks ago a party of "distinguished prosessional gentlemen" left London for Port

| Mattended to the subject. About three consoleged and paper the parts of Wales and civil engineers are not sent was ago a party of "distinguished prosessional gentlemen" left London for Port
| Mattended to the subject. About three consoleged among the meetings and appoint their best citizens and appoint their best citizens and the President was to go to Washington City to lay the case doubtless devised. Instead, however, of being alarmed our people will be gratialterated to the subject. About three consoled a man who asked him why he was so often silent, when he bad so complained that justice had not been done the was often will be gratithe was so often silent, when he bad so complained that justice had not been done that it was "very lucky for him."

| Mattended to the subject. About three of the united States, and not sent was doubtless devised. Instead, however, of being alarmed our people of Onslow are to go to Washington City to lay the case doubtless devised on the was so often silent, when he bad so complained that justice had not been done that it was "very lucky for him."

| A western editor consoled a man who doubtless devised. Instead not been done that it was "very lucky for him."

| A western editor consoled a man who doubtless devised on for so doubtless devised. Instead on the clark that it was "very lucky for him."

| A western editor consoled a man who doubtless devised on for so doubtless devised. Instead on the clark that it was "very lucky for him."

| A western editor consoled a man who doubtless devised. Instead on the clark that it was "very lucky for him."

| A western editor consoled a man who doubtless devised. Instead on the was so often silent, when he had so to the was recommended. In the clark that the colored people of Onslow and to a c

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL Madee, to be present at a series of experi instead of companies. Governor Holden's an appeal, furnishing, as it will, the best ments which was instituted for the pur. militia and the Federal troops will come evidence of our sincerity and honesty, and pose of testing the relative powers of the in conflict long before there will be any of the existence of that feeling which citiengines in use on the Festinicg Road with difference between the people of North zens should entertain for their governa new locomotive which had been built for Carolina and the soldiers of the United ment. In this appeal, thus formally and the same road by a Mr. Fairlie. The com- States But Senator Pool's programme publicly made, the Northern people, too, In our notice of the North Carolinians at petition was to be between the "Welsh does not seem to work well. Our people will see overwhelming proof of the falsity In our notice of the North Carolinalis at Period was to be detreed the University of Virginia, we omitted two Pony "—that being the name of the best young gentlemen, who have passed most locomotive at work on the read--and Mr. rights, in violation of the law and the Con- ing evidence of the thorough, complete, goung gentlemen, who have passed in the thorough, complete, ereditable examinations, to wit: W. W. Fairlie's "Little Wonder." The latter is stitution, upon no better authority than practical reconstruction of the Southern mits "there is a general sentiment against time comes, take this plain common sense

Let us then, by all means, when the er. The little ten ton locomotive a military movement on the part of the course. The very fact that we intend to "Welsh Pony" was first put to work, and Government of this State." How far this do so, will, if known, go far to avert "general sentiment" may be justified our the danger. President Grant cannot remaximum of its power, to be capable of readers can determine for themselves by fuse to send Federal soldiers to North fested in the building of a railroad from drawing easily thirty-one slate trucks, reading the infamous proclamation of the Carolina upon the demand of her people Wilmington to some point on New River, weighing seventy-seven tons, up a grade of infamous Kirk, calling for recruits, pub- for protection without placing himself in Onslow county, or to Jacksonville direct, one foot in eighty-five. The "Little Wonwill not be permitted to die out. With der," weighing nineteen and a half tons, tells us that Capt. Bosher, of the militia, tion that cannot be maintained for a mo-Governor Holden and his master, John

The weight of the train was one hundred the district, James H. Harris, spoke there they can, by any finesse, prevent our play-It is useless to discuss the manifold and fourteen tons, fourteen hundred on that day we can readily see why the ing the winning card which they know we "military movement" on the part of the hole. These are times of wonderful Government of the State should be dis- changes. But whether or not it be a matline of the proposed road. Everybody ed," says a correspondent of the London tasteful to our people. We have no apprewill readily appreciate them. But will Telegraph, "that such a diminutive affair hension, however, as to 'he result. Our eral soldiers as our friends, and that Govthis road pay the stockholders? We think "as the 'Little Wonder' would have been people will both speak and vote regardless ernor Holden and his master, John Pool,

> If we do not pursue this course, then it becomes us well to consider how we can Festiniog-fourteen miles-within less than people of North Carolina. If President avert the storm of war that is almost burstone hour. Among those who witnessed Grant had told Governor Holden that he ing over us. Without Federal interfermust work out his own political salvation ence we must submit to the deprivation of connected with the Public Works Depart- and that of his party without Federal every political right or we must enter into troops there might have been some cause a civil war to maintain them. We want \$200,000 bay, Civil Engineers representing the Ma- for apprehension, but so long as he avows no war. We plead for peace. We are his purpose to send Regular Troops here tired of bloodshed and strife. The outwe feel perfectly safe. John Pool has look, however, now promises nothing but

> > REGISTERS AND POLL HOLDERS.—The following is a list of Registers and Poll ing an appropriation of one hundred thou-Holders for this city and county as they should go back into their secret orsand dollars for the improvement of the officially announced by the Board of mouth of the Cape Fear River. He is en-County Commissioners:

Cape Fear Appropriation.

Senator Abbott has succeeded in secur-

We can only hope that sufficient benefit

capacity will prevent its being uselessly

We published yesterday Kirk's procla-

vertisement of Ed. S. Wallace and John

WANTED!

MORE MEN FOR THE FIRST REGIMENT N

abundant supply. What then shall we do?

expended.

First Ward-Wm. H. Merrick, J. P., Register; John J. Parker, Thos. Rivera. Second Ward-Wm. M. Harriss, J. P. Third Ward-Anthony Howe, J. P., Register; Jos. H. Neff, John G. Bulcken. Fourth Ward-E. H. McQuigg, J. P.

Federal Point-Sol, Reeves, J. P., Register; Anthony Hawes, Jos. Davis. Masonboro-Jno. G. Wagner, J. P.

Register; Henry M. Bishop, Sol. Smith. Harnett-Delaware Nixon, J. P., Regster: Jos. Pickett, A. H. Morris.

Grant-George W. Pollock, J. P., Reg-Cape Fear-H. E. Scott, J. P., Register; Wm. Moore, Murphy Ward.

Holden-Jas. S. Hines, J. P., Register; J. Harris Brown, Jno. Scarborough. Lincoln-J. L. Rhoades, J. P., Register; John Bell, W. W. Myers.

Caswell-Geo. W. Corbett, J. P., Regis ter ; Horace Henry, W. A. Lamb. Franklin-Wm. Robinson, J. P., Regis-

ter ; A. V. Horrell, D. M. Sikes. Columbia-G. F. Walker, J. P., Register; R. B. Frayzer, C. M. Galloway. Union-H. F. Murphy, J. P. Register

David Pigford, Hugh Webs. Holly-Christopher Rowe, J. P., Regis-

ter ; George Page, John Rowe. Rosemond, recruiting officers for another Ar the Annual Commencement of Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C., lately held, we notice the names of the following Wanted, a few more men, between the ages of Fayetteville, and R. J. Shipp, of Gaston.

shals of the occasion. Governor's course, and that two extra companies of Federal troops have been Governor's properties of Federal troops have been Governor's course, and that two extra companies of Federal troops have been Governor's course, and that two extra troops of the United States of the Control of the Stand, when Solon fice and official plunder and he was now to every soldier, and good rations.

These wishing to go into service, will find the ground that he was a double-headed ter times until the carpet baggers and that the was a double-headed ter times until the carpet baggers and that he was a double-headed ter times until the carpet baggers and that he was a double-headed ter times until the carpet baggers and that he was a double-headed ter times until the convergence of the stand, when Solon is speaking, upon to every soldier, and good rations. necessary to repair this bridge has been collected from the people, and placed, we These things have the smell of blood about them, and carry us back to the time understand, in the hands of the township L. Rhodes, being amagistrate and mayor of not worthy to go down to the dogs. He

nominees for the House from Robeson seat in the Senate, that his famous procla- mean business-mean work, and bloody Lean, Chairman of the County Executive mation of insurrection in Alamance arose work at that. They are fatally bent on Committee, has called for a Convention to from "misapprehension"—in other words, mischief. We little thought so soon again be held at Lumberton on Friday, 15th inst, to read recruiting officers' advertisements to ill the vacancy. Giles Leiten, Esq., In that same speech was laid down the from so many quarters of the State. We and Col. N. A. McLean are both promine .tly mentioned for the position.

CROP REPORTS. - We copy here, from the use of force in the coming election, Senator avowed determination to use them, look Department of Agriculture, the following Pool declared there was secretly organized ominous of the booming of cannon and synepsis of reports of the cotton crop from New Hanover County .- The cotton crop

is in fine condition and promising.

Duplin County. - The young cotton was with this "domestic violence." Ex- of North Carolina just cause for serious much damaged on some plantations by a severe hail storm; the stand was injured to such an extent in places as to require ploughing up and replanting. The crop is the war (known as the Confederate war) the United States regular army, could not is from the intervention of the Federal generally in good order and promising. Mecklenburg County .- Early planted cot-

> stands-just coming up. Franklin County.—Cotton has been plant-the wealthy, while the poor and ed extensively, to the neglect of corn. The the ignorant were all free—all the farmers if they could be impressed with the importance of raising at least enough grain for the home demand.

Chowan County .- Cotton acreage increased fifty per cent.; good stand; condition Edgecombe County .- Excellent stand of

cotton, with increased acreage of six to ten Pasquotank County .- Three times as much cotton has been planted in this

county this year as in any year since the Bertie County .- Cotton looks remarkably well, with general satisfaction with

Bishop Griswold, of Massachusetts, once

Special Correspondence of the Journal. War Inaugurated_News from the Front. The Fourth at Lillington_Bivens fires the first Gun_Larkins, the Incendious _The Devil to Pay Generally.

LILLINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1870. The 4th of July at Long Creek! We vere there; yes we were, and propose to give your readers some accounts of the disgraceful proceedings there enacted, one of the actors in which is a magistrate, and should therefore be a conservator of the public peace. But oh! is everything right? Have we got far enough from the scene of action to be out of danger? Can no death missile reach our poor unprotected heads from the bloody fields of Long Creek? Are we safe? Oh! surround us militiamen, with your guns and pikes, while we give a meagre account of the 4th of July proceedings at Long Creek. The world ought to be informed of what is gcing on there; then protect us for the sake of the world while we give it a slight report. We'll roll back the curtain : Let us see who is on the stage first as a conspicuous performer. The notorious Solon cost of the line, which, when erected, V. Larkins is haranguing the colored men would be about 100 miles in length via at a speed of about one hundred and sixty miles an hour-he denounces everything and everybody in low, harsh and vulgar terms, who will not unite with him in fulsome eulogy and adulation of Holden and others of the Republican party (who he swears are the only hope of the party) .-He told them he had made speeches everywhere; -he had spoken all over the States and even in Nova Scotia, and God only knew where it was that he had not spoken -that Democracy could not be trusted; that the colored man would again be enslaved, whenever they got power; that Dockery was a scoundrel and traitor, be had deceived them; that his favoring the amnesty bill established his treachery to the party, and no such man should be trusted; that their condition would in a short time, if they supported such men. be that of the colored man in Virginia ganizations, rekindle their fires and come out in this election fully prepared to defeat every candidate who was not squarely and unequivocally a Radical. His speech was incendiary and

inflammatory beyond even the most sanof their trust! He concluded as he commenced, in bursts of passion and indigna-

He was followed by J. S. W. Eagles, next Legislature.

Just here we should say that Dr. W. W. ard, whereupon the excitement became general all through the crowd. Major J. was denounced by Larkins, and dared to have him arrested, whereupon L. D. Cherry was ordered, with others, to arrest Larkine. Cherry was endeavoring to execute the command, when W. J. Biving, a magtrated him, and while down struck him another blow on the elbow, which disabled him entirely. Larkins went scot free and above civil authority. The commotion was kept up for some time, until Bruce Williams was called to the stand, and made a speech of some length. Larking then

When the excitement had subsided so that one could be heard, Mr. Frayser proceeded to speak, offering to the colored men such advice (although he is a Republican) as no good man, wishing well to white and colored, could fall to endorse. He also alluded to O. H. Dockery's course in Congress, and gave it his unqualified approbation; said that he (Frayser) had never been a Democrat; that he was an old line Henry Clay Whig from his boyhood; that he was a Union man through had no sympathy politically with Democrats; but that it was unmanly, unjust ton has made a good stand and is doing and monstrous in men, who professed to well. The late planted cotton has poor be Republicans, to hold in bondage the intelligent, the respectable and in the enjoyment of the rights and privileges of freemen; and he asked the colored men if they wished to hold their neighbors and friends, upon whose lands they were living, in bondage, while they them-

selves were free? A universal response of no! no! was heard from the crowd. But we have not time here to follow Mr. Frayser through the remainder of his ex cellent speech. It was just such as could be expected of an honorable man and an Conservative dinner, he would not eat a October 1st. upright gentleman, and one who, although a northerner and a Union man, has yet come among our people to live, as a friend, and not as a social and political enemy. It was listened to with marked respect throughout, by both white and colored, and we hope that its seed may not be lost, the stand; one-third more planted than but that they may yet yield an hundred fold of good fruits.

FAIR PLAY.

TELEGRAPH TO FAYETTEVILLE. - We have seen nothing, of late, in the Fayetteville BY Eagle, relative to our last figures on the proposition to establish a line of telegraph from this place to Fayetteville. We are

afraid that Mr. McSween has gone over to the enemy and has concluded to hereafter rights. The Pacific Senators are urging the give his aid and comfort to a proposed passage of a law prshibiting their landing. line between Fayetteville and Raleigh. But if our friends up in Cumberland will but consider the matter carefully, and in all of its bearings, they will readily perceive the advantages of a direct connection with Wilmington. The Lumberton Robesonian has lately

endorsed the proposal and begs that its town may be admitted to a participation of the profits and expenses of the enterprise. Its editor assures us that the people of Lumberton will raise \$2,000 in furtherance of the project, and thinks, with much reason, that the W., C. & R. R. R., which will be greatly benefited by the establishment of the line, will give aid to the extent of \$1,000, perhaps more. This \$3,000 would therefore be just about one-half the

Lumberton to Fayetteville. If Lumberton and the W., C. & R. R. R. will together raise \$3,000, we think that Fayetteville and Wilmington could easily secure the same amount, which will be all sufficient to build and equip the line. What say our cotemporaries to this?

Col. William E. Hill.

During the session of the Conservative Congressional Convention which recently met at Goldsboro', Col W. E. HILL, of Duplin, who has been acting with the Republicans, announced his separation from the corrupt party. His course reflects credit upon Col. HILL. If honest men. from mistaken motives have been led into an affiliation with Radicalism, the corruption of the party and the ruin it has brought upon North Carolina, are sufficient to open their eyes, and cause then to refuse longer to give support to men and measures hostile to the best interests of their State and its people.

Col. HILL is reported by the Goldsboro'

"Col. W. E. Hill, of Duplin, being

Messenger as follows:

called upon, responded in a most animated and admirable speech. He said he | day, 9th instant : guine hopes of the bloodiest minded devil had belonged to the Republican party, that endorses him -fraught with bitterness, and while he had always regretted to differ abuse and denunciation from beginning to with his Southern brothren and neighbors, he had ever hoped that things would come sia on the Spanish question. The selection of tear. If this can be done successfully in ture of this sum, so that Congress will be Register; William H. Thurber, Perry M end. Taking in Col. R. H. Cowan, Col. all right. He could now go with the Con- the Prince Hohenzollern depends solely on the Roger Moore, John Hedrick and others, servative party, and endorse the address Spanish Cortes, and not on the wishes of Foreign he handled them with gloves off; de- of the Conservative members of the late nounced them with a harshness that would Legislature, which, he said, proclaimed have led a stranger to believe they were his precise platform. He had always adenemies to mankind. He told the colored vocated universal suffrage and general ammen he could have them all armed if they nesty, and while always favoring civil rights desired it; he appea ed to poor white men and free suffrage to the colored man, he and endeavored to show them that the had never allowed himself to become the Radical party was their only hope! In enemy of the white man. He denounced has been recalled. deed all that one of his powers could do to the Republican party as being the The Paris Gazette De France says: "Duke De exasperate, to inflame, to excite, to kindle most corrupt on the face of the earth; Grammont's declaration in Corps Legislatiff rend enrage the worst passions of the col-said be had been behind the curored man against the white man of the tain, and knew exactly what that The present situation is the result of Bismarck's Democratic party, was done. He jumped, party was. He denounced Col. Heaton's intrigues." he raved and bellowed like a bull, to ex- course as a member of Congress who, he cite and delade our people here, who have said, had appointed, with but few excepbeen moving on harmoniously and peacea- tions, none but his relatives and Ohio bly for two years-with no suspicions and carpet-baggers to office; said that the no fears of such events as he told them annual salary derived from the Federal were coming, if they dared forget to vote Government for Heaton's family was not for such men as he described to be worthy less than \$20,000. He could not endorse Littlefield, nor could be support any one who would endorse Littlefield and the like of carpet-baggers. Said carpet-baggers would not do to trust. Littlefield was the who spoke in his usual style, and asked most contemptible scoundrel who ever put the suffrages of the people for a seat in the his foot on the soil of North Carolina. He denounced the National Police bill now being discussed before Congress. -Myers delivered before the "melee" oc- Denounced Holden's War policy of them to report to the War Office immediately curred, an oration for the occasion that organizing State troops. Said it was the condition of troops, arsenals, ammunition, reminded us of old times—beautiful—elo- the most tyrannical despotism ever &c., in their respective departments. quent-tasteful-unexceptional to men inaugurated in any country. It was of all parties. He won the admira- done to aid the Republicans in the of 9th, say that the excitement on the streets is tion and applause of all who heard next election. Could see no necessity for increasing, and the Bourse is very much excited. him. Too much cannot be said in it. Duplin, a strong Democratic county, Rentes are steadily declining. Last sales were commendation of his felicitous effort on was never more quiet than it is at present. that occasion. After the usual programme He said that he had not been convinced was gone through with, John Bell, Esq., as to the corrupt State of the Republican who was one of the leading spirits of the party through newspaper rumors, but day, called on Mr. R. B. Frayser to address through his own observation behind the It is said that the footway over Riley's the meeting. After repeated calls Mr. curtain. All the Radicals wanted was ofthere are forced to wade through the wa- carpet-bagger. Mr. Frayser then declared office-plunderers were hurled from North ter, sometimes knee deep. The amount his determination to speak, and denounced Carolina back to where they hail from. Larkins as a liar, a scoundrel and a cow- Never would we have accepted an office upon the downfall of any people, and the man who would, on such condition, was trustees. If so, what has become of the the village, commanded the peace. He gave some sensible advice to the colored spensible is regarded as a mere pretext. people and wound up pledging Col. Hum-

> be a friend to the colored people." The Colored People of Onslow.

phrey a hearty support, whom he knew to

CATHARINE LAKE, N. C., July 5th, 1870. Dear Journal:-The colored people in our neighborhood had a Sabbath School Pic Nic on last Saturday, at the plantation of E. B. Cox, Esq. After the crowd assembled, it was decided to have a speech. A Conservative colored man, Sam Stechens, was first introduced, and he pitched into the Radicals rough shod. He told the crowd that he had voted his last ticket with the carpet baggers ; that he used to Smith and Boggs have been commissioned Rear buy a box of matches for one cent, and he now had to pay five cents; that it was Radical taxes that caused it. He told them that the members of the Legislature had voted themselves seven dollars per day, and then asked them where the money came to all civil rights by amnesty or pardon. They from. It came out of the pockets of the working men. He talked to them with strong good sense. His remarks were list-

After Stephens finished, an old jail bird who had been confined in jail in Onslow people to vote with the Conservatives and Hon. James Neeson, of Richmond. mouthful of it. Another colored man. Junius Ferris, told him if he would not he

ened to with much attention, and evident-

ly made an impression upon his hearers.

could go to h—. But as soon as dinner as announced, he was one of the first six hundred thousand dollars in State bonds. men (i. e. the old Rad.) at the table. whereupon an old woman pitched into him and drove him from the table. The thing passed off pleasantly, and we hope it will do good for the cause of the Conservatives, and that the colored people of Onslow are

LATEST NEWS TELEGRAPH.

Congressional Summary.

WASHINGTON, July 9. The Chinese question is being discussed in the Senate. Sumner and Howard advocate their

CABLE DISPATCHES.

War Imminent in Europe_The Spanish Crown_France and Prussia. The following is a summary of the Foreign telegraphic news:

The French rentes reached the lowest point on the 8th touche d for years, but rallied afterward. The Prussian Government disavows implication in the Prince of Hohenzollern's candidacy for the Spanish throne. The General officers of the Prussian army have been ordered to join their commands. France has received reassuring dispatches

from most of the great powers. Two Corps D'Armee of France are ready for immediate movement. The naval preparations are active. Montpensier opposes any demonstration in honor of the Prince of Hohezollern being made in Madrid to-day (Sunday.)

Infallibillity is to be proclaimed on the 17th

The English House of Commons has informally commented upon the delay of Prussis in answering France. The opinion is frequently expressed that delay meant mischief, if nothing more dangerous was rot the purpose of Prussia. Austrian papers say that Austria will not interfere in the France Prussian complications.

London advices say that the France-Prussian embroglio over the Spanish crown creates some uneasiness in English markets, both in London and Liverpool. Breadstuffs and cotton are uncertain in tone and prices.

The irregularity is altogether due to the posibility of a Continental war. The same influences are operating upon cot.

ton goods and varns at Manchester. The threatened rupture is the theme of news paper comments and in private and business circles throughout Europe. The better opinion, however, seems to be that war will be eventually avoided. The movement of troops, strengthening of garrisons and departure of fleets are well calculated to excite the greatest apprehensions. The Austrian Government is preparing to form permanent camps near the Prussian frontier .-This plan has been contemplated for some time.

sian Imbroglio.

The following facts, rumors, and opinins in regard to the European complications over the Spanish Crown, were received by telegraph to-

The North German Berlin Gazette, in its lead. ing article to-day, says: "The French press is impudent and wild on the action taken by Prus powers."

Paris is considerably excited to day by rumors that the Prussian Government is actively arming at all the Baltic ports.

The Corps D'Armee, now operating against the robels in Algeria under General Wenipper.

The Paris Journal Des Debates says: "The policy of the French Government on the Spanish question threatens to make all Spaniards unito on the Prince of Hohenzollern. The Prime Minister, Ollivier, vesterday as-

sured the French Senate that the offer of the crown to a Prussian was the act of Gen. Prim, and was not binding on the Spanish Govern The French rentes opened excited and closed

25 centimes lower than closing figures of last

order to all Generals commanding requiring

The latest advices, dated late in the afternoon 69 francs 50 centimes; 75 centimes below opening and 67 centimes lower than any figures

made during the crisis here. French ports on the Mediterranean, and a large number of transports are being fitted out to bring home the entire French army now in Algeria.

sian Minister to France, has not been recalled. In official circles here the situation is thought to be free from danger.

Bismarck is unimplicated in the Hohenzollern affairs. Napoleon's attempt to hold him ro

Congressional Summary.

WASHINGTON, July 9.

The Naturalization treaty with England has been ratified. Senater Yates impeached Mrs. Lincoln's loyalty in a discussion upon voting her a pension.

Speaker Blaine has issued a warrant for Pat Woods imprisonment. The tax bill goes to a Committee of Conference. The House has agreed to the income tax. G. P. Peck has been confirmed as Collector of

Internal Revenue for the 2d N. C. District, and W. B. Richardson, 3d N. C. District. Commodores Selfridge, Schenck, Melancton,

Admirals. vision has been inserted prohibiting the Court of Claims from entertaining suits brought against the government by residents of the Southern States, even though they can plead a restoration

must show affirmatively that they were always

loyal or they must go to Congress for relief.

Virginia Conservative Organization_ Railroad Purchase.

in caucus this evening, appointed a State Cenfor liking other people's hogs too well, got tral Committee and chose Baleigh T. Daniel, of up and said he was a Radical or Republi- Richmond, as Chairman. Some opposition was can, (and he was a black Republican made to Mr. Daniel on account of his supposed sure), and that he did not like to hear ultra Democratic views. Among the members of the Committee are Gen. R. Kemper, ex-Conany negro say he was a Conservative, and federate General, Col. Albert Ordway, ex-Fedany negro that would advise the colored eral Colonel; Hon. John B. Baldwin, of Augusta,

would steal: He said if the dinner was a The Legislature will adjourn on Monday to

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to-day purchased from the State the Blue Ridge Tunnel on that Road, paying the State the sum of

Holden on the War Path,

RALEIGH. July 9th. Gov. Holden has declared Caswell county in a state of insurrection. His proclamation, pub-